



Fortieth Anniversary Edition

The Vulcan Advocate



"Serves the Heart of Southern Alberta's Wheat Belt"

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Canadians Show Valorous Spirit

Acquit Themselves Gloriously In Raid on Dieppe

For the past week Canada has re-echoed to the detailed exploits of the big part which Canadians played in the attack on the channel port of Dieppe. At least one-third of the attacking force on air and land were men from the Dominion, and they acquitted themselves with valor which has been compared with Vimy Ridge. The raid which continued nine hours was a "full dress rehearsal" for the second front invasion when it comes.

Navy, air, artillery and tank forces were engaged in most spectacular attack, extending over a front of several miles, and penetrating several miles in depth. Most important results of the raid have been information obtained on enemy defences. Added to this are destruction to enemy planes, enemy bases and defence works.

General McNaughton states: "The operation was a memorable exploit and Canada can well be proud of the courage and skill shown by the men who took part. It marks, we hope, a new phase in the struggle against tyranny in Europe. We have had to pay a heavy price in casualties but a powerful and resounding blow has been struck."

This estimate that about 15,000 Canadians were engaged including officers and men from the Calgary Tank Regiment, the Essex Scottish, the South Saskatchewan, Royal Hamilton, Fusiliers Mont Royal, Toronto Scottish, Winnipeg Camerons, Royal Regiment and Black Watch. The attack was carried 3 1/2 miles inland by Winnipeg Camerons.

Under withering, unceasing fire of every type, the Canadians pressed forward. The Calgary Tank Regiment sends back the message "We're going back. It's a personal war with this unit now. We were the first Alberta regiment and the first armored regiment to see action. Give us time to refit and we're going back."

The bitter attack was not carried through without losses in killed wounded and missing striking deep into many a Canadian home. Unofficial count of Canadian Army casualties at Dieppe has listed 553, with 82 killed, 330 wounded and 124 missing. It was estimated that 4000 German casualties were suffered. To date no Albertans have been listed as killed, but a number are wounded or reported missing.

There was an impression that the Nazis at Dieppe had been warned of the raid and were waiting with artillery and machine gun fire before the soldiers had time to disembark.

The destroyer from which the raid was directed was hit several times by Nazi bombers, but assault boats loaded with Commandos came on to re-enforce the shock troops.

British, U.S., Free French and Canadians were engaged in the Dieppe raid.

The raid on Dieppe was staged Wednesday, Aug. 19, and on Friday 500 R.A.F. fighters engaged in a day-light raid over Western Europe meeting slight opposition.

It is reported that Hitler has summoned the C.O. responsible for protecting western flanks to account for the Dieppe raid. It is believed to have cost the Germans one-third of their effective air strength on the western front. Many of the prisoners allegedly captured by the Germans would be Canadians since they formed a large proportion of the raiding force.

A Reuters despatch from Germany reported "The Canadians are endowed with magnificent courage. The first thing that emerges from the fight is the stubbornness of the Canadian soldier. One had the impression these men fought to the last cartridge."

Brazil Enters War

On August 22, Brazil declared war on Germany and Italy, a stand provoked by frequent sinking of Brazilian vessels. Closely following the formal declaration, three of the largest Axis owned banks in Brazil are closed. Italian and German ships have become Brazilian property. Thousands of volunteers are waiting enlistment, and concentration camps with enemy agents and Axis sympathizers. Hundreds of these have poured into Uruguay, who are arresting all and turning them over to Brazil. Argentina, Uruguay and other South American states are giving Brazil status which will enable it to use landing fields and bases in adjacent countries.

Brazil is larger than United States with a population of 46,000,000. The original army force of 400,000 is being increased to 1,200,000.

Gaining in Russia

The Nazis have been pushing to-

KIRKCALDY

Mrs. Chester Arnold and baby who have been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. DeFrees for the past few weeks, has joined her husband at Westbank.

Mrs. A. J. Maisey has been visiting at Lethbridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Todd and Barbara Todd were Calgary visitors on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Brinton and son, Earl, were Cayley visitors last week.

Miss Vic Parr of Vulcan spent Friday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. DeFrees.

Mr. Stewart Galbraith and Mr. A. J. Maisey, motored to Armada on Sunday.

Mr. Neil McRae is spending a few days in Edmonton, where he is under the doctor's care.

Miss Lillian Clarkson of Vulcan, was a recent guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Maisey.

Mr. Don Mallory, Mrs. Bus Carnegie and Darrel Maisey, were visitors on Monday at the P. Patterson home.

About thirty-five friends met at the community hall on Thursday evening for a farewell party given for Donald Mallory. The evening was spent in playing bridge, after which a lunch was served. Don, who has joined the R.C.A.F. as a wireless air gunner, leaves on Tuesday for Brandon where he will commence his training. His many friends presented him with an airforce ring.

ward Stalingrad, after crossing the Don river. At one point the invaders are only 85 miles from the city of Grozny, an oil centre. Elsewhere the Soviet army, stubbornly fighting, is retreating toward a Black seaport.

The crossing of the Don to approach Stalingrad has been one of the most serious threats to Russia. Conquest of Stalingrad on the Volga river threatens the last remaining defence lines. Timoshenko's original army has been cut in two. Nazi progress, however, has been slowed up and fall rains which are due in a month will still further impede progress for invaders.

In the last two months the German army have pressed eastward 350 miles and south-east 500 miles. It is believed that the same formidable spirit as prevailed before Leningrad and Moscow will defend Stalingrad.

The Soviet has warned of great danger in the Caucasus, cutting off the south from the rest of Russia. This, it was said, might lead to release of forces to throw into the western front.

One hundred miles beyond Grozny, along the Caspian sea, run the pipe lines which connect with the oil fields of Baku. These are 100 miles north of Iraq, where General Wilson heads a new command.

India Steadies Down

The important Indian province of Assam on the Burma frontier has returned to provincial autonomy and full co-operation with the British. This is expected to have a steady effect on other areas. It is a British rumor that Churchill visited India.

Egyptian Campaign

Rommel, near Alexandria, has managed to get substantial re-enforcements but Allied bombing has reduced his strength. The new British commander has not had time for final plans for offensive action, but the desert summer is nearing a close, and it is forecast that a rain of death may soon be unleashed.

Chinese Advance

Chinese have recaptured Fuchow, the second biggest Jap base in Kiangsi province, and other gains has speeded up offensive Chinese action and given great encouragement. Japs are reported to be withdrawing in large numbers from parts of the Chinese front, and there is surmise that this may mean renewed operations against south China, India or Australia.

There is nothing in the United States that parallels Gandhi's Ashram (hermitage) exactly. To get an approximate impression, imagine, if you can, a combination of dude ranch, a Father Divine "heaven," a Mennonite colony, a collective farm and an experimental station. It has a dash of all these, with the added special feature that everybody in it is a vegetarian.

Gandhi tolerates no modern machinery on his farm. There is scarcely anything in his village, except the telephone, which would not have been available a thousand years ago.

At one time Gandhi's friends wanted to give him a radio set. But the old man would not stand for any such extravagance. Sad to say, that is probably one of the reasons why he is so badly posted on foreign affairs.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Bill and Percy Myers have received word of the death of their father, J. Myers, of Essex, Ont. Mr. Myers was a former Vulcan resident from 1918 to 1921 and had reached the age of 84 years.

W. H. Turley was a business visitor to Calgary last Friday and Saturday.

Miss Marie Rettie of the Bank of Commerce staff was a Lethbridge visitor over the week-end.

Posters just printed by the Advocate announce that there will be a dance held in the I.O.O.F. hall on Friday, Sept. 4, sponsored by the Vulcan Co-ordinating Council. Proceeds will go toward furnishing the recreation hut at the Vulcan airport. Music will be supplied by The Merry-makers. Everybody welcome.

Miss Mockett of Ottawa, is spending a few days here with Mrs. A. Pettman.

B.Q.H.S. Simington was a week-end visitor at his home here.

Mrs. J. Wolfe was a Calgary visitor this week.

Mrs. A. Pettman was a week-end visitors at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Dobson in Calgary.

Marvin Kuykendall of the R.C.N., Calgary, was a recent Vulcan visitor.

Miss Wilma Wismer, who recently underwent an operation in Edmonton, is progressing favorably. Mrs. Wismer is also in Edmonton.

Word has been received that P.O. Jack McFarlane has been promoted to Flying Officer. He is stationed at Greenwood, New Brunswick, as an operational instructor.

Marvin and Lillian Evernden are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter Loreli Ruth, on Saturday, August 22nd at the Holy Cross hospital, Calgary.

B.Q.M.S. Simington and Mrs. Simington have just received word that their son Sgt. Gerald Simington of the 95th Battery R.C.A. (C.A.) has arrived safely in England.

Pte. Russel Markert of Calgary spent his leave at his home.

Friends of Mr. W. M. Snow will be pleased to know that he has recovered sufficiently from his recent operation to return home.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Allan and family were Calgary visitors over the week-end.

Mrs. E. M. Sales and daughter, Jeanette, of Calgary, are visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Sales.

AC2 Harry Martin of Edmonton was a week-end visitor at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Martin.

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Collier of Vulcan, announce the engagement of their elder daughter Ruby Julia Collier, to Nelson Macaulay Jamison, second son of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Jamison of Vulcan.

Miss Margery Bowden has returned to Vulcan to resume her duties after spending a two week vacation at her home in Macleod.

AC2 Dave Schierman who has been stationed at Hamilton, Ont., is home on leave.

AC Smith of Penhold was a week-end visitor at the home of his parents Mr. and Mrs. J. Smith.

PROPER WAY TO PURCHASE GASOLINE

Over 200 gas stations in Montreal, Toronto, Vancouver and Winnipeg have been closed for accepting loose gas ration coupons, or coupons issued for cars other than those getting the gas.

In order to prevent any such closing of gas stations here, the Advocate wishes to ask the co-operation of all gasoline purchasers to observe the regulations set down by law: They are briefly:

1. The service station attendant will ask for the customer's gasoline license and ration book and then compare the license number on the book to the license number on the car.

2. After enquiring the quantity of gasoline required, the service station attendant must personally detach the required number of coupons.

3. Only then may the service station attendant deliver the gasoline.

OBITUARY

Donald Vern Gray, aged 19 of Vulcan, Alberta, died in hospital at Fort St. John, B.C. following an accident while working for the Tomlinson Construction Co.

Born in Drumheller, he had been a resident of the Vulcan district for the past eight years. Previously he had lived in Klamath Falls, Oregon.

Surviving are his father, Charles Gray in eastern Canada and his sister, Mrs. George Micka, at Malin, Oregon. His mother predeceased him in 1936.

Funeral services were conducted from the Church of Christ on Friday, August 14th at 2:30 p.m. Interment was in the Vulcan cemetery.

Pallbearers were: Arthur Jones, Howard Hagge, Myrel Clark, Lloyd Clark, Evan Munro and Merle Smith.

GEORGE JORDAN PASSES

George Jordan, aged 64 years, passed away at his home in Champion on August 21st, following a year's illness.

Deceased was born in White, Ontario, and farmed in the East. In 1903 he married Charlotte Closs, and came west in 1918, purchasing land in the Champion district. Last fall Mr. and Mrs. Jordan moved into Champion.

He is survived by his wife, five sons, Everett of Raycroft, Alta., Cary, James, Carman and Bernard, all of Champion; two daughters, Mrs. D. R. Lappont of Roycroft and Mrs. Peter Bowie of Armstrong, B.C.; four brothers, Robert of Glenwood, Minn., William of Roycroft, Edward of Creston, B.C. and Peter of Clyde Forks, Ont.; two sisters, Mrs. P. J. Larkins of Champion and Mrs. Jane McGee of Harris, Sask.

Services were held at the Champion community hall on Monday, August 24th at 2 o'clock. Rev. Peter Dawson officiating. Interment was made in the Champion cemetery. Snodgrass Funeral Home was in charge.

FORMER VULCAN LAD WOUNDED AT DIEPPE

A former Vulcan boy, Lance-Corporal Irving Thompson, of the Canadian Provost Corps, who was previously reported missing in the Dieppe raid is now reported as "wounded but safe". L-Cpl. Thompson is a brother of Mrs. Bob Middleton, Mrs. Floyd Atkinson and Mrs. Frank Middleton of Vulcan. His wife resides at Hythe, Alta. It is several years since he resided here although he was born and raised here.

BRANT

Sgt. Air Gunner Oran Bignell, who spent two weeks leave with his parents has returned to the west coast. During his leave he was presented with a pen and pencil set by the Brant community.

A pen and pencil set was also given Lac Bill Christofferson who recently spent two weeks leave with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Christofferson.

Mrs. J. T. Foster of Nanton, is spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. McKay, during the illness of her husband who is a patient in the High River hospital.

Lac and Mrs. Jack Pearson returned home on Saturday after a few days holiday at Sylvan Lake. Jack, who has been stationed at Edmonton, is on two weeks leave.

Miss Doris Standly of Calgary, visited last week with Mr. and Mrs. J. M. McKay.

Mr. Henry Bateman, George Bateman and Miss Mary Johns were holiday visitors to Sylvan Lake last week.

Victor Margetts who is with the R.C.A.F. at Vancouver, is home on harvest leave.

Billy Ball of Michel, B.C., visited with his brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Ball, recently.

Harold Kim of Calgary, is visiting his mother, Mrs. F. L. Fletcher, for a few days.

15 MINUTES FOR CANADA

Every retail merchant in Vulcan will observe the "15 minutes for Canada" from 3 to 3:15 p.m. on Thursday September 3rd. During that 15 minutes they will stop the sale of merchandise and nothing but War Savings stamps will be sold.

This has been arranged here by the Vulcan War Finance Committee and will tie in with retail merchants throughout the province to give stimulation to the sale of War Savings stamps.

Stamps you buy in this period are extras, and not part of your contribution to the war effort.

Two Miss Canada's sell stamps on the streets each Saturday night.

Never was the voluntary loaning with interest of your money to the Dominion government so essential to the defense of Canada as it is now. We have reached the period when we must increase personal sacrifices in order to invest more and more in War Savings certificates and stamps.

ENSIGN

Mrs. Girard and Gertrude left on Aug. 14th for a trip to Eastern Canada where they are visiting friends and relatives in Quebec.

AC and Mrs. Harris Matlock were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ford Fisher last week.

Mrs. Howard Smith and children of Calgary are visiting in Ensign.

Mrs. P. L. Bourque and Lorraine were Pincher Creek visitors last week.

The Ensign Red Cross met on Aug. 17th at the home of Mrs. Bill Turley. Twelve members were present and a lovely lunch was served by the hostess.

Mrs. R. Osborne and son Jackie of Saskatoon, formerly of Ensign, are renewing old acquaintances in the district.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Archambault have returned from Lethbridge where they were visiting with their daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Mike Patruna.

Jeanette and Yvonne Archambault spent several days last week visiting in Calgary.

Marjorie and Harry Brown of Many berries spent several weeks with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Flebotte.

FIRST LOAD OF WHEAT

The first load of new wheat was delivered to the U.G.G. elevator here Tuesday morning by Otto Loose. It was from a field he started to straight combine on Monday but had to quit owing to Monday night's rain. The wheat graded No. 1 Northern and weighed 63 pounds to the bushel.

Rodney Munson, 12 miles East of Vulcan, delivered a load of wheat to the National Elevator here on Wednesday morning. It graded No. 1 Northern and weighed 61 pounds to the bushel. This wheat was threshed from a field of stooked wheat.

CORRECTION

Since these reports came in The Advocate has been advised that a load of wheat hauled by Wm. Dick from the farm of B. J. Messinger was brought in to the Pioneer Grain elevator on Monday. This wheat weighed 64 pounds per bus.

RED CROSS NOTES

In response to an appeal from National headquarters for two complete units of surgical dressings, we have now made up these and shipped them. They consisted of the following articles: 1200 compresses, 800 wipers, 240 small dressing pads, 160 medium pads, 60 large gunshot wound pads, 140 rolled cotton bandages.

The convenor of the work committee wishes to thank the ladies who assisted in getting this much needed work done.

The emergency supplies which were made up at the request of the Alberta Division are now completed and are stored at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Errett King. These supplies are subject to call by the Alberta Division in case of epidemic or disaster, here or anywhere. The work committee wish to thank Mr. and Mrs. King for this and also for the many ways in which they are continually helping the committee to carry on the work of the Red Cross.

We wish to acknowledge the monthly contribution of \$2.00 from the Thigh Hill W.I. This branch also turned in one quilt.

Our thanks also go to the Ladies' Circle of the Church of Christ for one quilt turned in by Mrs. C. B. Shimp.

Don't forget the Red Cross tag day Saturday, 29th of August.

A cordial invitation is extended to the wives of all Airforce men to attend the next regular meeting of the Vulcan Red Cross which will be held in the Legion hall next Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Your help will be appreciated.

MANY THANKS TO ADVERTISERS

Today's special issue of The Advocate marks the culmination of careful thought, patient thought and unswerving zeal on the part of a number of well-wishers who have made it possible for us to celebrate the occasion in a manner beyond our expectations. To the advertisers who so liberally patronized us we tender our cordial appreciation, for by their support we have been enabled to issue a greater paper than we originally intended.

THANKS!

CO-ORDINATING COUNCIL VISITS VULCAN AIRPORT

Furniture Is Need for the War Services Hut

The first delegation to be received at the Vulcan Airport by Commanding Officer West were members of the Vulcan Co-ordinating Council, on Wednesday afternoon, August 19th, for the purpose of inspecting the Legion War Services Hut with a view to furnishing same.

Tea was served in the Officers' Lounge. Mrs. H. J. Maber, representing the Red Cross, poured tea.

Commanding Officer West proved a very gracious host and was ably assisted by Nursing Sister McPherson, Flt. Lieut. Connon and Capt. Evans.

Members of the Co-ordinating Council, which is comprised of a representative from every organization in Vulcan, in attendance that afternoon, included: Mayor and Mrs. W. D. Allan, Rev. S. Pike, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Maber, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Simington, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Anderson, Mrs. D. McAfee, Mrs. H. Spanke, Mrs. C. B. Shimp, Mrs. A. Sales, Mrs. E. Messinger and Mrs. F. Clarke.

The nursing sisters' quarters and the Legion War Services recreation and reading rooms were inspected. They are exceptionally fine rooms but need to be furnished in order to make them home-like and more comfortable and cheerful.

There is no provision made by the R.C.A.F. for recreation and reading rooms for the Airport personnel other than providing the rooms. The furnishings, management, and operation of such rooms must be the responsibility of one of the five War Services Groups such as the Canadian Legion, Y.M.C.A., or Salvation Army. At the Vulcan Airport the Canadian Legion War Services Incorporated was chosen.

They provide a very wide range of services, in fact practically anything an airman would require from a typewriter to a piano or to drawing up a Bill of Sale. Needless to say, the requirements in the line of equipment, furniture, etc., is very great.

The Dominion Government provides a grant to help purchase the equipment but this is never more than half enough. The Legion War Services in this instance is buying the bare essentials with this grant, but it leaves them with very little furniture. Still required is a radio, a piano, carpets, chairs, smokers' stands, and tables, cushions, books, papers, book-ends, games, plants—in fact anything that will make the rooms more cheerful and comfortable. The rooms are operated on a non-profit basis.

The men are working long hours and in the evenings, which are now rather cold, they like to gather at the recreation and reading rooms.

At the present time lack of chairs and tables is making it necessary for many of the men to return to their huts.

The Vulcan Co-ordinating Council is making the furnishing of these rooms their first task, and will be glad to have the aid of the organizations in the district.

Vulcan and district has been known for its hospitality in the past, and we have no doubt that the various organizations and individuals will see that the recreation and reading rooms to be used by the men will lack for nothing that will make them as home-like and comfortable as possible. It is urged that contributions be made as early as possible as the rooms are already being used as far as facilities permit.

Present restrictions make it impossible for everyone to visit the airport but on the occasion of the official opening in a few weeks the public will be admitted and on that occasion citizens may avail themselves of the opportunity to visit the rooms and see just what part they have had in his work.

Capt. Evans, who is in charge of these rooms, wishes to acknowledge with thanks the following donations already received: Rev. Canon Winter, pictures, books, flowers; Mrs. Monty Findlay, books; Mr. Anderson, flowers for hospital; Mrs. H. J. Maber, books; Rev. S. Pike, paper, magazines; Mr. Errett King and Mr. J. Mitchell, weekly supply of papers and magazines; also a fern from Mr. Mitchell.

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CHARLES CLARK Owner-Publisher
J. L. FINDLAY Editor

Our Peril — Our Duty

ONE of the ablest addresses given at the convention of Canadian Weekly newsmen was that of G. H. Lash, director of public information in Canada. Accepting that Canada has not yet found its full moral strength in this war, he sees as one reason the fact that Canada has not yet evolved one popular unifying symbol. In the United States it is "Uncle Sam" who gives the call to sacrifice and action, a national symbol round which men of all political faiths may rally as they might not if it were the Democratic president Franklin Roosevelt who issued the call. Similarly "John Bull" is the national symbol of Britain. "In Canada," says Mr. Lash, "we have no such common rallying point. We have not even a flag, and we suffer in consequence. We seem unable to distinguish between government and country. Perhaps some day we shall learn to wear the long pants of our sovereignty with dignity and correct these things. We may even be allowed to call ourselves citizens. But that day is not now."

Mr. Lash has touched upon vital, though apparently inconsequential, points which have had so much to do with the lack of national spirit. For a great many years, a large element of Canadians have been urging desirability of a national emblem and a Canadian "nationality," with no hypens attached. This has been opposed by the timorous and the ultra Imperialistic, to the silencing of a younger, more virile element who have retired from the fray, silent, but sullen. We reap the fruit of that effort to halt normal progress in national consciousness.

But as Mr. Lash continues, these little questions of flag and nationality are a family flutter that can be adjusted later. What does not admit of delay, is the closing of ranks against an outside foe that threatens utter destruction of the Canadian way of life. Not the life of one political party, nor one particular section of the Dominion, but all Canadians. The country is in immediate peril.

Continuing, the speaker urged specific action by financial investment in bonds and stamps for the sake of freedom. He had heard the careless use of the word "sacrifice" from those who were merely speaking of giving up cars and unimportant luxuries. "Sacrifice," he said, "is a reverent God-given word reserved for those who have made freewill offering of their lives on the altar of freedom; for children of China who died by the thousands under unprotected skies; for hostages of France; for those who lie in the long common graves of Coventry, and for the gaunt grey figures who search the gutters of Athens for a scrap of food. Who are we to prate of sacrifice?"

"The price tag on freedom is for whatever sum people who desire freedom want to set. In this country this year it is merely a willing reduction of our standard of living to the lowest level of pre-war depression years. In cold cash it is not as high as the people of conquered France must pay this year to keep themselves in slavery."

"The answer will be given in October. I pray that to the glory of this nation, to the memory of sons who have fallen, and to the honor of those who still must die before the war is won, the people of Canada will say, no matter what the price of freedom be, we shall pay it."

Canadians in Action

WHEN General McNaughton described his Canadian army as a dagger pointed at the heart of Berlin, he did not overstate. He may have had in mind something of what has been demonstrated in the first large scale action in which Canadians have been engaged at Dieppe. One-third of the attacking forces are said to have been Canadians. Many Albertans were a part of this spearhead. And they acquitted themselves with the utmost in valor and daring.

The Commandos, ripe for action, struck with assurance, strengthened by air, sea and tank forces. The united action of all branches of the service, was one secret of success.

Coupled with the pride of all Canadians in this proof of valor, is the sad note of losses of life. Many Canadian homes are haunted by suspense and fear, till word comes through of the safety of their boys. Perhaps that good word may not come. This is an inevitable price of war. To some it is a glorious victory. To others the loss of one dearly beloved. But modifying the grief are the circumstances, and the heroism displayed by all who participated. As the war proceeds, there will be more bloodshed, more families grief-stricken. Sacrifice is the price of victory on the battlefield. Those boys who have given their lives in revolt against Nazi dominance, have laid upon all others of their kind, the task of living more unselfishly, more bravely, in order that the peace which comes may be an honest peace, and the world of human beings, a better and happier world. Their sacrifice has laid a charge upon all, and especially upon all civilians who, being outside the range of fire, have time to think and plan.

While Canadians are proud of this display of valor on the part of their men, they are not surprised. The word used in connection with their conduct under hours of searing fire is "guts." Young Canadians have guts. Many of the young men who have acquitted themselves so heroically, had plenty to fight at home in the depression years. They learned things the hard way. Canada owes them a debt which cannot be repaid in words.

Nurse Shortage

AS war progresses, the scarcity of trained services in many lines grows more acute. This shortage is most seriously felt in professions closely allied with army efficiency. Doctors, dentists and nurses have been absorbed into the army to a degree that has greatly de-

Pertinent Topics

DISCUSSED BY H. C.

It is marvelous the hold that Gandhi had got over people in America as well as India. He was regarded as a saint because he, an ugly, shrivelled-up skeleton, wore a torn cloth, drank goat's milk and turned a spinning wheel while pious sentiments exuded from a thousand pores. If he lived in the United States he would have a vogue similar to Edna St. Vincent Millay or Father Divine, but, living in India, as he does, distance lends enchantment to the view of this wizened creature of whose vagaries Britain was so afraid she saved him several times from starvation. When picked up the other day for a sixth time he was enjoying the hospitality of a millionaire industrialist, a sort of Thyssen to India's Hitler.

What shall it profit Russia to quit? Poland quit and where is Poland now? Her people have been killed or condemned to torrid migration. Holland quit and immediately afterwards 50,000 Dutchmen were slaughtered in Rotterdam and today forcible migration is the fate of many others. Belgium quit and France quit, and Belgians and French are still prisoners of war in Germany, subject to release only in a trade for Belgian and French workers. Russia's case is not hopeless so long as she keeps on fighting.

Monsieur Chalouit, M.P.P., was given a banquet because he was acquitted of charges that he had contravened defence regulations. Among the things he said in the offending speech was that they (his fellow French-Canadians) were looking with a microscope to see what Britain is doing in this war. Just about that time the American bureau of facts and figures published this information: "Britain's armies have fought ten campaigns and garrisoned strategic bases such as Iceland, Malta, Gibraltar, India and the Middle East. Britain's fighting forces have suffered 185,000 casualties, 71 per cent of all the Empire's dead and wounded. Britain's navy, with never less than 600 ships at sea, has sunk 5,520,000 tons of enemy merchant shipping, and convoyed 100,000 United Nations' ships with loss of only one half of one per cent of those convoys. Britain's air force fought and won the greatest air battle in history; its coastal command has flown more than 50,000,000 miles."

In his speech at the complimentary banquet tendered him on his acquittal, he and other speakers talked as if Quebec were a depressed province inhabited by a persecuted race. The idea is not even original. The Nazis played that tune in Germany; the fascists told the Italians they were wrongfully come out of Nice, Corsica and Tunis. It would not be difficult to prove that Quebec is a favored province, but agitators may make the habitant believe the opposite, and the effect of such teaching might be disastrous. At the game DeValera plays in Ireland and Gandhi in India. There is arrested development in people who allow themselves to be exploited in that way.

Rep. Ham Fish won out handily in the primaries in spite of the fact that he was isolationist until Pearl Harbor and his secretary franked Nazi literature for the Bund. He was and is yet opposed by Wendell Willkie and may be defeated in November. If not, it will have to be confessed that he knew his constituents.

Churchill has flown or sailed twice to meet Roosevelt and flown to meet Stalin. This means that there is lots of air and water that the Axis does not control. It means something else as well. Would Hitler undertake to visit his ally in Japan or would Tojo go to Berlin or Rome? Would it be safe?

We do not know exactly what decisions Churchill and Stalin arrived at, but there are non-combatant patriots who won't be satisfied unless one decision is for a second front. They feel they are doing their full duty so long as they continue the agitation of a European invasion by Britain and the U.S.

Last week the annual meeting of the Canadian Institute on Public Affairs took place at Lake Couchiching. This is a sort of Chautauqua where journalists of the Winnipeg Free Press school and professors of the Underhill type settle international affairs by the simple process of debating them in a manner wholly detached from the realities. Post-war reconstruction is the favorite topic because we haven't reached that point yet and may not even have a say in it when it does come. If all followed their example we should be as clay in the hands of the potter.

One speaker represented the New School for Social Research, New York. He suggested that, rather than "go in-

pleted numbers serving the civilian population. Yet it is essential that civilian health be maintained if for no better reason than that it represents the source of future army strength.

The Canadian Nurses Association is making strong appeal to suitable young women to enrol for training, and is also urging that married nurses take refresher training. It is recommended that scholarships be set up for training of nurses in special work in order to offer further encouragement.

At no time has the nursing profession been as overcrowded as many others; and any unusual demand at once absorbs all those properly trained. Replacements in training have not kept pace with numbers enlisting in war service, and after three years of war there is great anxiety that ranks be not depleted to dangerous degree.

Any epidemic outbreak would require a much larger force than is immediately available, particularly in view of the medical shortage. There is also the change in working conditions. A nurse nowadays is not expected to work on 24-hour or 12-hour stretches. The eight-hour day is regarded as essential for best service.

In an effort to offset the alarming shortage the Dominion Government has set aside a sum of money to encourage training, and fit graduates for supervisory duties. Scholarships totalling \$25,000 have been set up for promising material as supervisors and administrators. A sum is also set aside to promote recruiting for suitable student nurses.

If a young woman is adapted to nursing and has required standing, she might well give attention to the rewards and useful opportunities of the profession. It is relatively well paid, and the scope of service is unlimited. Moreover the demand for nurses will continue and expand long after the present war needs are over. The training received is a life-time asset, valuable under every circumstance.

there with an axe and smash everything" connected with the Nazi regime, it would be wiser and easier to retain much of the present arrangement to use as a basis of rebuilding. He said it would prove impracticable and perhaps unwise to guarantee to those driven from their homelands that they would be permitted to return. "We can compensate but we cannot always restore." To dismember the German nation in order to effect lasting European peace Dr. Simons called "the poorest solution possible." He said after the war Russia would "have the first say" in peace settlement, not because she emerged from the war stronger than before, but because she would emerge stronger than Great Britain. Britain would need United States backing to play any prominent part in postwar Europe, he said, and it is unlikely the United States will have close interest in European affairs at the end of hostilities.

That's the sort of talk the Institute likes. The speakers name is Dr. Hans Simons.

Another speaker was L. K. Rosinger of the Foreign Policy Association of New York. He advised against preconceived notions of post-war settlement with Japan and then went on to say that if the militaristic machine crumpled from within we could afford to deal with certain of the Japanese with more consideration and more co-operation. He spoke with more assurance about India. If the British were to agree immediately to setting up a form of controlled government in which national groups would be represented, it would go a long way to settling current difficulties, Mr. Rosinger asserted. That, too, would please the Institute although that is just about what the British did agree to do.

Another speech that would delight the Institute was made by ex-Prof. Sandwell of Toronto. He expressed hope that if British industry found itself unable to offer employment to British workers after the war, and if Canada and the United States did not desire large-scale British immigration, Russia would throw open her doors to all those "who do not feel it their duty to upset their present economic system in the interests of international capitalism."

Why he linked Canada with the United States in opposition to large scale immigration after the war is plain enough. The United States would be quite within its right to exclude or quota British immigration, but British immigration will be welcome in Canada provided the government of this country does not pass wholly into anti-British hands.

Church Notes

BETHLE LUTHERAN CHURCH
Divine services are conducted at Prospect Slope school, seventeen miles east of Vulcan, every first, third and fifth Sunday in the month at 10.30 a. m. Sunday school immediately after the service. The members of Bethel congregation cordially invite you to come and worship with them. Rev. F. Ulmer, pastor.

UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA
Morning worship 11 o'clock. Beginning September 6th, there will be evening worship at 7.30. Any members of His Majesty's forces very welcome to services.

CHURCH OF CHRIST NOTES

The daily vacation Bible school came to a fine close last Friday evening when the children presented a program for the parents, friends and members of the church. The songs and choruses and special numbers given by the children were well received by the audience but the children enjoyed mostly the presentation of prizes for their handiwork. The church considered the school a very successful project, and under the leadership of the minister and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. K. T. Norris, it will be continued through the year on each Tuesday afternoon from 4 to 5.30 p. m. All children of the community are invited to these weekly meetings.

The mid-week meeting is on Wednesday night at 8.00 p. m. You are invited to this meeting.

The meetings on the Lord's day are as follows: Bible school for everyone at 10.30 a. m., Lord's Supper at 11.30 a. m., Evening gospel service at 7.30 p. m., and Young People's meeting immediately after the evening service. There is always lots of good singing in the evening service and the Young People's meeting. We especially invite the members of the armed forces to attend if they wish to enjoy a good Sunday evening.

The monthly congregational meeting will be held on the first Lord's Day in September at 2.00 p. m. All members are urged to be in attendance.

GRACE AND GLORY CHAPEL

Sunday morning 11 o'clock. Sunday night, Evangelistic at 8; Thursday 8 p. m. Bible Study. We are enjoying these studies, bring your bibles.

Saturday 8 p. m. Evangelistic. Come and sing with us. Everyone welcome.

ANGLICAN CHURCH

Canon Winter will be on vacation during this week and there will be no services in St. Aldhelm's church until the Day of Prayer on the occasion of the third anniversary of the declaration of a state of war, Sunday, 6th September.

OUT OF BLACK-OUT

Sgt. R. Lloyd Jones writes:

Well, how is the old home town. I imagine by now it is almost swamped with airmen or have they got the training field in full operation yet.

I haven't seen any of the boys from Vulcan except Fred Craig, and he is in the same squadron as I am. I see him every day. He is fine and believe me he is one of the boys whom I really admire, as I do all the aircrew. They are doing a fine job and can't be too highly congratulated. I would work day and night if I thought it was making my aircraft serviceable for them.

Tomorrow my flight commander is going on a 48 hour pass and has left me in charge of the flight. I have my fingers crossed in hopes that I can do it well, as it is the first time I have done that over here. However I guess all one can do is his best, isn't it?

This is a very beautiful country, it seems so small and everything is so clean and all the small fields have hedges around them. It is a very beautiful scene from the air, so much different from the vast areas of flat bare land in Canada.

Still for a place to live I wouldn't trade Calgary for any place I've seen yet. It's going to be a happy day when we can see good old Canadian soil again.

I am in a very grand squadron, a fine bunch of men. There is no baloney about drill, inspectors and all that. They leave it up to a man's pride to shine his buttons, shave and all the other things we are forced to do in a training unit.

Here we have a job to do and that is the main idea.

I wish you could be able to see the way we carry on with our work. It is hard to describe the attitude of a place like this. It is true that coming from Canada to here I never hardly realized at home that there was a war on.

All the fellows in the squadron are so friendly. There are no petty quarrels and things like people seem to do at home. It is just like everyone is part of a large family, and all the time, while we have lots of fun, there seems to be a seriousness that is never forgotten.

One time a fellow tossed me the keys to his car that he had rented; before he went out, and told me if he didn't come back, to take his car back to town. He was so happy-go-lucky about it all. I felt so good when he came back all right. He was a grand fellow. The next time he went out he didn't come back. Sometimes it all seems like a dream, and yet it isn't, and that is the feeling that you can't get out of your system.

But I shouldn't let go with such incidents as those, because we really do have a grand time including our sports day on the first of July.

I rented a radio for my room. It costs three shillings per week and the company services it every week. Not bad eh? I also bought a bicycle which I need very much for work. I was hanging on to the back of a truck the other day, going like the wind, and I blew out my rear tire. It seems harder to keep my bike serviceable than my aircraft.

My room-mate ran off the road a few night ago on his bicycle and broke his shoulder and is in the hospital. I guess we Canadians better stick to our cars and let the Englishmen keep their bicycles.

Vital Need For More Scrap Iron

(From Victoria Times)

Our rate of ship construction in Victoria as well as elsewhere in Canada is governed largely by allotment of steel plate from United States producers. Their production is dependent on scrap iron, a proportion of which must be fed into the furnaces along with pig iron to make steel. In the first five months of this year, furnaces on this continent consumed 23,000,000 tons of scrap to make steel, with a consumption in May alone of 5,000,000 tons. Now the scrap stock pile is running short, with some furnaces already shut down for lack of this commodity. Steel production was forecast at 40,000,000 tons this year, but due to the scrap shortage it may fall 5,000,000 tons short of that total.

The ocean life-line to Britain is one of the first essentials of the continuation, let alone the prosecution of the war to victory. The U.S. Maritime Commission says production of ships could be increased by 25 per cent if the steel were available.

Harvest Help

(Estevan Mercury)

In Estevan a meeting of farmers and townspeople is to be held, with full expectation that citizens will rally to the harvest needs.

Only alarming feature of the idea is how much the town "softies" would be able to stand in the way of back bending. The farmers might be well advised to lay in ample supplies of liniment to rub on the aching muscles of their new hired help, and it might also be a good idea for them to make the rounds of a field several times during the day poking firmly into each stook with a pitchfork in case some of the boys have accidentally dropped off to sleep.



Professional AND BUSINESS Directory

G. M. Carson, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon
Office Phone 44 — Res. Phone 98
Carson Block Vulcan, Alta.

Herbert J. Maber

SOLICITOR, BARRISTER AND NOTARY PUBLIC
Vulcan Street - Vulcan
Office Phone 45 — House Phone 42

L.H. Stack, K. C.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY
Imperial Hotel Block, Vulcan
Vulcan Ph. 39 — Calgary Ph. M2515
— Calgary Office —
401-3 Leeson & Lineham Block
At Vulcan Thursday of Each Week

Canadian Legion

B. E. S. L.

VULCAN BRANCH, No. 21

Complete Club Facilities

Visiting members cordially welcomed

RADIO REPAIRS

Phone for quick, guaranteed service. We are members of Radio Manufacturers Service.

Telephone 133

Vulcan Electric Co.

MEET YOUR FRIENDS AT "Bon's and Monty's"

Pool Room and Barber Shop

DAILY TRUCK SERVICE

Vulcan-Blackie-Calgary

Vulcan Air Port

SPEEDY, RELIABLE SERVICE

Leave Calgary 6:00 a.m.
Arrive Vulcan 9:30 a.m.
Leave Vulcan 12:00 noon
Arrive Calgary 3:00 p.m.

Speedway Cartage

Phone E5511, Calgary

Vulcan depot: Central Garage

Jewelers

Gilbert Kohler

WATCH REPAIRING

Bulova and Westfield Watches
Diamonds — Parker Pens
Silverware — Chinaware
Next door to the Post Office

HOUSE MOVING

Raising and resetting for foundations

Buildings bought and sold

A number now listed. What have you for sale? Interested buyers see our listings. Estimates free.

W. C. Burke & Sons

Carmangay Alberta

Phone Grange Hotel, Carmangay No. 9 or Vulcan No. 9

Decentralization War Industries

Provincial Secretary Manning reports on return from Ottawa that Dominion government official realize that decentralization of war industries is a policy which should be followed as far as possible.

Dominion officials are aware of the fact that as far as possible war work should be taken to those sections of the country where there is sufficient labor to handle it, Mr. Manning continued.

Mr. Manning said that the question of harvest labor shortage had been discussed at the conference and western delegates had been assured that the Dominion government was considering steps to meet the shortage of farm workers due to enlistments and other reasons.

ADVOCATE CLASSIFIEDS

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—2-wheeled Trailer; two .22 calibre rifles. Apply W. J. Saunders, Vulcan. 52-2-c

FOR SALE—Brood Sow. Apply Elmer Graham or phone 516. 52-1-p

FOR SALE—Kitchen Cabinet cheap. Apply J. T. Willard or phone 65, Vulcan.

FOR SALE—Four beds, complete with mattresses and springs; also Quebec heater and six-hole Kitchen Range. Apply at the Advocate office. 1-1-c

FOR SALE—Bay Saddle Horse, 10 yrs. old \$40.00 Apply R. Stager, phone R613 Vulcan. 1-3-p

FOR SALE—Brown Furnace Heater in good condition. Apply to The Advocate office. 4-3-p

FOR SALE—Brood Sow. Excellent type, 16 months old. Apply E. P. Graham, or phone R516, Vulcan.

FOR SALE—Well-bred three-year-old mare and colt. Apply C. Snow or phone R406, Vulcan. 1-3-c

AUCTION SALE

At our Sale Yards next Saturday, August 29, Furniture from cellar to garret; 10 brood sows to pig; weaners, feeders, rebuilt binders; one-way disc seeders, cultivators, milk cows, calves, stockers, horses. Bring your livestock in morning of sale.—Col. Hitchner, Auctioneer, license No. 7-4243, phone 175, High River. 1-c

IMPLEMENTS, TRACTORS

THRESHERS

Huber 20x40 Tractor, 100% right; a powerful tractor for threshing and farm work. 15x30 John Deere; 20x30 Massey Harris Tractors; 28x50 Case Thresher ready for the field; Rebuilt Binders; One-way Disc Seeders; Cultivators. We have what you want.—Col. Hitchner, Auctioneer, Massey Harris Agent, phone 175, High River. 3-c

THE BARGAIN STORE

Miracle Stock and Poultry Feeds. Second-hand Furniture and Stoves. Apply M. O. Peterson. 38-UFN

AUCTION SALE

Last Saturday of every month. Bring your offerings in before noon of sale date. You are as sure of getting Massey Harris repairs in High River as you are in Calgary. Exactly same prices. Col. Hitchner, Auctioneer, Massey Harris Agent, phone 175, High River.

WANTED

WANTED School Girl to room and board. Apply Advocate office. 52-p

WANTED—Someone to harvest 400 acres of wheat. Straight combining. Apply R. P. Hay, 26-17-24, Vulcan. Phone R1103.

WANTED TO RENT—Piano. Reliable party. Apply The Advocate office.

WANTED—For the Vulcan Municipal Hospital, a maid. Apply Miss W. A. Smith, matron.

WANTED—Power take-off for 1938 Cockshutt or Oliver Tractor. Apply W. L. Jones or phone 1010, Staveland.

WANTED—To rent or buy, No. 8 International pick-up. Phone A. H. Tharlie, R6608, Vulcan. 1-1-p

LOST

LOST—Small kit of car tools between Section 4 and Kirkcaldy, marked EZ. Finder please return to S. Galbraith Vulcan. 1-2-c

NEWS OF INTEREST

The export cattle quota has been filled with only 20,000 Canadian cattle sent to U.S.A. in the last quarter opening July 1.

Kimberley mine under Consolidated Smelters has been employing women in the concentrator, and at jobs they can do, so that underground work is the only strictly male employment.

Dr. Percy R. Talbot, provincial veterinarian, represented Alberta at a conference at Chicago, August 24-27 to formulate wartime plans of the veterinarian profession in aid of the nations' war effort.

Premier Aberhart, addressing the Canadian Home and School convention claimed that B.C., Alberta and Ontario had opposed the Sirois report because if it had been passed Alberta educational progress would have been stopped and no chance given to individual enterprise. He was against the idea of giving additional grants to Quebec.

DOMINION CONVENTION OF CANADIAN WEEKLIES

Leaders and Speakers Offer Inspiring Direction For Weekly Newspapers

Roy P. Maclean



The city of Saskatoon gave cordial welcome to members of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers' Association held in that city recently. About 200 members were present from different provinces, although many members found it impossible to attend this year. Shortage of labor and other difficulties have placed a heavy strain on many newspaper staffs.

The convention period was taken up mainly with technical problems which affect weekly publishers and their relationship with their readers. The keynote throughout was the best means of assisting government and country in order to hasten total victory.

Premier Patterson, at a banquet, tendered by the Saskatchewan government, spoke in high commendation of the part played by newspapers in developing democracy.

In dealing with press history, he recalled that the profession was once commonly referred to as the Fourth Estate, a term which had come into use at the time of the French Revolution, when the nobility, the clergy and the commons had been the first three estates. Mr. Patterson credited the press with wiping out old distinctions and preserving the freedom of the people.

Gillis Purcell, general superintendent of the Canadian Press Association and formerly of the Hanna Herald, gave a picture of conditions in Britain. In his opinion an immediate large scale second front is not likely. He spoke of the Canadian boys in Britain and the value which they place on their home paper. This weekly arrival of news from home is an important service to the troops.

Walter Legge, of the Granby (Que.) Leader, president of C.W.N.A. and C. v. Charters of the Brampton Conservator, managing director, gave energetic leadership throughout the convention. Mr. Legge pointed to the inspiring spirit with which the press of Britain had carried on in recent years of upheaval. The people, he said, look to their press for guidance and information.

Mr. Charters instanced new problems facing the publisher including reduced revenue, higher costs, and scarcity of help. He referred to generous news and editorial space given by the weeklies for war effort sponsored by the government and auxiliary services. Personal leadership in efforts in their own community have been given by many publishers.

He commended service of the press in publicizing and supporting all sound programs for civic betterment for interest in youth, education and recreation. The treatment of religious matters gives leadership in the belief of freedom for all sects and creed.

"The important task of the weeklies," he said, "is to enlist every reader in the battle to win the war, secure the peace and build a new world. They must build a fighting spirit that will enable readers to face news, bad or good without discouragement or falling prey to optimism. The weeklies must show team spirit, that sets a pattern for the community and must play the news according to what does most for the country, rather than what tickles readers' fancy. Our papers are part and parcel of the life of the country. Therefore it is the duty to provide what a good Canadian family desires—a clear, honest informative publication, advocating and defending that which makes for general and lasting welfare."

Price of Freedom

G. H. Lash, director of Public Information from Ottawa, delivered a forceful address on Canadian duty in the war. "Canadians," he said, "must invest one billion 200 million in war bonds within the next 12 months, but this goal will not be realized unless citizens understand better the awful significance of issues at stake. So many citizens in facing this investment, claim they are making all the sacrifices that they can already. Who are we in this lush land, to prate of sacrifice? We speak of 'sacrifice' if we have to go without a new coat, eat less expensive meals, walk instead of ride, labor a little harder. If these things be sacrifice, what is this halcyon thing that others are doing on the battlefronts of the world where the fight is being fought so that this land may remain unspoiled?"

"The answer will be given in October. I hope and pray that to the glory of this nation, to the memory of our sons who have fallen and to the honor of those who still must die before this war is won, the people of Canada will say, no matter what the price of freedom be, we shall pay it."

Lacking a Symbol

Mr. Lash said that in Canada there seemed to be a lack in full moral strength, a lack in "white hot national acknowledgment that nothing counts but victory."

"This difficulty exists and is aggravated by our lack of an adequate, popular, unifying symbol," he said. "In the United States, when it is considered undesirable or inexpedient to have the political head of the nation issue an appeal, the words can always be put into the mouth of Uncle Sam, a symbol around which men of all political allegiances can rally. But in

Canada we have no such common rallying point—not even a flag—and we suffer as a consequence. "Perhaps some day we shall learn to wear the long pants of our sovereignty with dignity and correct these things. We may even be allowed to call ourselves Canadians. But that day is not now."

"No Canadian deserves victory who is unwilling to give to victory the same full measure of his means and labor which he will be forced to give to the enemy in defeat."

Newspaper Awards

The Penticton Herald stood ahead of all competitors in Class A papers, having circulation of 2000 or more. It won the Mason trophy and the Williams cup for best editorial page. In Class II for papers of 1000 to 2000, the Charles Clark cup went to the Pelly River news. The Fort Erie Times was outstanding in press work.

Crusaders Cause

Mrs. Murray, editor of Lillooet News and several suggestions on what our newspapers should stand for. She advocated adoption of a mast heading on all papers, similar to crusaders "I serve my country first." She reminded editors that they are in position to wield great influence in Canada, and it is necessary that all carry on. "However," she said, "if we carry on as we should prosperify will return as a result of effort to face issues honestly and fearlessly."

Byrne Hope Sanders, of the War Time Prices Board, spoke on the problems which affect the board and the housewives of Canada in maintaining the price ceilings.

Other Incidents

J. S. Woodward, editor of the Star-Phoenix gave a hearty reception to visiting delegates at the Bessborough.

The Bessborough hotel is a well conducted hotel, finely located with the Saskatchewan river as a background. Saskatoon is a very attractive city, its citizens generous and gifted in good fellowship.

The airforce training school brings quite a measure of activity.

Sam Dorman of Alameda, secretary of the Saskatchewan section played an important part in organizing for the convention, and had all preparations in order to make it one of the best.

On Friday newspaper men were entertained by Mr. McNeill of the Massey Harris Co. He gave a fine address and a picture "The Part We Play." This showed the stupendous work carried on by the Massey Harris in manufacture of war materials.

Mosquitoes Out For Human Blood

It has been many a long year since mosquitoes have buzzed and bitten as they have been doing this year. They have been the vexatious factor in berry picking, picnicking, strolling through the woods, and plain outdoor sitting. They have ruined many an otherwise happy occasion.

The presence of so much water during the season, particularly stagnant water, accounts for the limitless multitude of pesky creatures.

However, human beings should resign themselves to blood sacrifice with calm. It is only the females that bite, and the females must have blood to get along. Otherwise they could not reproduce and the world would eventually be stripped of mosquitoes, which is a very sad thought. Mosquitoes can be counted upon to take your mind completely off all other pains and aches and troubles.

Anyway we have all contributed to their upkeep this season giving great impetus to the lovellife of our fellow creatures. Every pool which has not been drained or sprayed with oil has bred a couple of million extra, most of which have visited you and me.



AN EARLY VIEW OF VULCAN

Expert Advises Grain Cut Early

Due to the lateness of the season and increasing frost hazard farmers would be well advised to cut their wheat at an earlier stage of maturity than is their practice in early season, G.E. DeLong, assistant superintendent of cereal crops at the Dominion experimental station at Lacombe said.

He suggests that in such a season as this, where there is grave danger of frost any time after August 20, that farmers could safely harvest wheat when the kernels have developed to the "firm dough" stage—that is when a kernel can be squeezed between the fingers without showing moisture.

Such earlier cutting would result in the loss of some weight against which the farmer might save two or three grades by having grain in the stock if frost hit.

Mr. DeLong said he based his opinion on a piece of research conducted at the station a few years ago in which cuttings were made every three or four days to check effect on maturing of the grain.

A SKEPTIC

Explaining exactly what five billion dollars is, an Ottawa mathematician says that, in thousand dollar bills it would make 18 piles as high as the Peace Tower on the parliament building. We won't take his word for it. Give us the money and let's try it out for ourselves.—Windsor Star.

VULCAN THEATRE

NOTICE

We are now showing every night of the week

Mon. Tues. & Wed., Aug. 31, Sept. 1, 2

SHOWS AT 8.30 p.m.

"Son of Fury"

— WITH —

Gene Tierney Frances Farmer George Sanders

Selected Short Subjects

Thurs., Fri., & Sat., Sept. 3, 4, 5

8.30 p.m. 8.30 p.m. 7.30 and 9.30 p.m.

Ray Milland Paulette Goddard

in

"The Lady Has Plans"

PARAMOUNT NEWS

Vulcan's Pioneer Drug Store

(Opened by D. C. Jones in 1912 — Purchased by John Mitchell in 1941)

joins with

The Vulcan Advocate

in celebrating their

THIRTIETH ANNIVERSARY

Prescriptions accurately dispensed by a competent Pharmacist and compounded from only the highest quality drugs.

Small Remedies

Full line of Drug Sundries, Stationery, Film Supplies

— All the Latest Publications on our Magazine Stand —

Vulcan Library of 2500 on Premises

We will feature a

SALE of WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

Thursday, September 3rd. from 3 to 3:15 p.m.

Mitchell's Drug Store

Opened by D. C. Jones in 1912

"Prescriptions a Specialty"

J. Mitchell, Prop.

Phone 12

A Cyclone Struck Vulcan in 1927



The Vulcan Cyclone



These pictures show the cyclone as it approached Vulcan and just before it struck. Both these pictures were taken from the centre of town. One picture shows the complete destruction of the Curling rink of which only the walls were left. The other picture shows how the cyclone blew in a brick and tile wall at Burrows Motors.

VULCAN CYCLONE, JULY, 1927

Not content to be the world's largest primary grain producing district, or to have the largest team of horses, Vulcan had to have a cyclone, perhaps just a different. Although thousands of miles from any cyclone area, a cyclone visited the town and district on July 8th, 1927, and as events have established, it was a real one.

The annual July 1st Sports Day had to be postponed until the 8th that year owing to rain. A large crowd had gathered in town for the sports that day, which turned out hot and clear. In the early part of the afternoon an ominous-looking cloud made its appearance in the southwest and could be seen by looking right down Main street.

Watched by the excited assembly of people, it was amazingly distinct in form and clear to watch in its approach to Vulcan. It was narrow at the lower point, which seemed to reach the ground and gradually increased in size until it joined the swiftly churning clouds in the sky. It had a spiral motion and revolved with the velocity of a top. While awe-inspiring, there was no evidence of panic among the people of the crowd who took shelter in houses and in doorways of business places. It approached slowly, giving citizens ample time to view it, and many took pictures of its approach. As the cyclone reached the town limits, it lost to some extent the form which gives it such destructive force, else little might have been left of Vulcan.

Preceding the arrival of the cyclone there was an intermittent fall of hail, not great in quantity, but the stones were the largest ever seen here, damaging auto tops, roofs, and windows.

It would appear that the cyclone formed about fifteen or twenty miles southeast of Vulcan in the vicinity of the Little Bow, and travelled in a northeasterly direction to and by Vulcan, the break-up rapidly developing after passing this point.

Crops were practically uninjured except on a few small strips where the spiral came in contact with the ground. No fatalities occurred, and but few cases of slight injury, although there were many narrow escapes. Destruction to property was widespread, however. Farm buildings were generally wrecked and other damage occurred at the farms of J. Mallory, F. Galloway, Chis Zahnd, Barker, Chauncey Layman, Johnny Johnston, Charlie Gonyea, Hamilton Johnston, Harry Adams, J. Montgomery's dairy farm, all west of Vulcan.

In Vulcan, telephone and electric poles went down like match sticks, the curling rink was completely demolished, the roof went off the skating rink, flying debris made breaks in Con Kettleton's home, a large section of the wall was broken out of the Burrows Motors building, Roy Ferguson's large livery barn was badly wrecked and a thousand more instances of damage were reported.

Countless reports of freak damage were recorded, such as picking up a large threshing machine, carrying it two hundred feet and letting it down on its nose, completely wrecking it; of tangles of wire being left of fences and no trace of the fence posts, etc.



F. M. ANDERSON

Away back in 1917 F. M. Anderson came to Vulcan from Teheran, Manitoba and since that date he has taken his part as a progressive citizen of the town and community. He secured employment with H. W. Reeves and later, with J. N. Naismith and Norman Holmes. In 1929 the F. M. Anderson Company was formed under his ownership. Mr. Anderson keeps the highest quality of stock on hand and his store has always been recognized for fair and square dealing.

EASTWAY

Mr. and Mrs. P. Laughren have returned from a recent visit to Camrose.

Word has been received of the transfer of AC2 J. S. Lawson of Lomond, brother of Mrs. J. Wyatt, from St. Thomas to Vancouver Island.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Cockwill Jr. entertained at a dance in the Eastway school on the evening of August 11th. The weather was unkind but all who attended reported a most enjoyable time.

Mrs. M. P. Marshall visited her daughter, Mrs. G. C. Davis, for a few days last week.

Miss Margaret Webber has returned home after spending several weeks in Calgary.

Eileen Lawson and Fay Erskine of Lomond, are holidaying at the home of Mrs. J. Wyatt.

The social club met at the home of Mrs. P. Laughren on Aug. 20th (postponed from Aug. 13th) Mrs. J. Wyatt presiding. During a short business session following the usual opening procedure, the secretary reported the receipt of a letter from Oregon, U.S., thanking the members for kindness shown the writer's sister.

Mrs. J. Wyatt won the raffle and notice was given that the next meeting will be on Sept. 4th, hostesses being Mrs. J. R. and Miss Goldthorpe. On the adjournment of the business meeting, the members watched the sports program for the twenty children who responded to the invitation to the club's entertainment afternoon. The committee in charge are to be commended for their untiring efforts to give the children a really good time and various treats. Lunch and ice cream was served by the hostess and committee.

BUY WAR SAVING STAMPS TO THE LIMIT

Citizens of Alberta will set aside 15 minutes Sept. 3 to pay tribute to the armed services by making extra purchases of war savings stamps and certificates. Every place of business in Alberta will be asked to devote all the time between 3 and 3.15 p.m. of Sept. 3 solely for the purpose of selling stamps and certificates to business customers.

Eat Hash - and like it!



"I tell my family that as long as Jack is overseas, we'll eat hash and like it."

"WE ARE at war. It costs lots to win. It would cost everything to lose. So I don't figure that because we'll soon pay a small amount as compulsory savings, I can fold my hands and say 'That's that!' No sir! Some people may need compulsory savings to save something for their own good. But that's the minimum. I'm out to save all I can to buy War Savings Stamps and Certificates to help win the war and have something substantial put by for the days when there won't be all this work and overtime."

"I've christened my garbage can 'Hitler' and believe me he doesn't get anything that's worth anything."



Buy War Savings Stamps from druggists, banks, post offices, telephone offices, department stores, grocers, tobacconists and other retail stores. Certificates may be purchased for immediate delivery in denominations of \$5, \$10, \$25 from banks, trust companies and post offices.

National War Finance Committee

F. M. Anderson & Co. Ltd.

YOUR R. C. A. STORE

QUALITY VALUES

We join with others in congratulating the management of The Vulcan Advocate on this, their 30th Anniversary of publication of our Home Town Paper

May we also join with The Advocate on our 13th year of service to the public.

During these years we all have passed some trying times, still we have survived and trust that the dark clouds ahead may not deter our efforts to supply your needs.

With merchandise supply conditions becoming increasingly difficult, long range planning and buying on our part is necessary. Some lines we cannot procure owing to war needs, but we believe that you will be agreeably surprised with the completeness of our range and assortments under present conditions. Help us keep business in our home town by giving us the opportunity of taking care of your wants. This store is here to serve you.

See What You Buy — Buy What You See You Want

F. M. Anderson

Harvest will soon be in full swing
Make this Store your "Dry Goods Headquarters"

Work Shirts	Mens	Big Ben
Covert and Fancy Check Cloths	Solid Leather	Overalls, Coveralls
at \$1.19	Work Boots	Pants and Coats
Leather Work Gloves	Black and Brown	\$1.95 to \$3.50
Several Styles and kinds	Oak Bend Soles	Leather Jackets
49c to \$1.75 pr.	\$4.50	fine Horsehide in plain and fancy styles
		\$13.95

Special Sale of War Savings Stamps

"Fifteen Minutes for Canada" on Thursday Sept. 3rd., from 3.00 to 3:15 p.m.

Women's	Printella	Turkish
Sturdy Leather Oxfords	Wash Dresses	Hand Towelling
for everyday wear, Black or Brown	for Street or House Wear	in several colors and widths
\$2.75 pr.	New Styles and Patterns	25c to 45c yd.
Women's Hose	Fresh every week	Table Oilcloth
Co ton & Lisle, for everyday wear	Sizes 14 to 48	New Fall patterns, just opened up
Several qualities, Colors, Sizes	\$2.19 to \$2.95	45c and 55c yd.
25c up		



Thirtieth Anniversary Edition



The Vulcan Advocate

"Serves the Heart of Southern Alberta's Wheat Belt"

VOLUME XXX, No. 4

VULCAN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1942

Subscription \$2.00

Oldest Established Business Man in Vulcan



R. L. ELVES

He is the oldest established business man in Vulcan and he is very closely associated with the history of the town.

R. L. (Rube) Elves came west in 1907 from Bruce County, Ont., where he had been teaching school, and took up a homestead (Ed. Kehr now lives on this quarter). The shack he erected became a popular eating place.

The Highland School was built that year. Miss Mumery taught about one month and R. L. Elves succeeded her, teaching there until 1910. During those years he played a prominent part in the Highland Literary Society which sponsored literary nights, debates, social evenings and was the general social centre for a very large area. Old-timers still fondly tell of some of the programmes of those years.

When the railway grade came through, he and his brother built a store just south of Russell Graham's home. When the C.P.R. opened up the Vulcan townsite, he obtained the second lot to be sold and moved the store to that location (now Beck's Coffee Shop).

There they had a general store, post office, telephone exchange, and, for a time, the Bank of Hamilton. R. L. Elves was the first postmaster and has held that position since the post office first opened in 1910, 32 years in all. He was also government telephone agent for many years.

In 1912 Elves Bros. built a larger store (now King's Drug Store) and moved the general store to those quarters. R. L. Elves continued as postmaster in the original building until he built the new premises in 1930, moving in on December 19th of that year.

Mr. Elves has been on the Board of Managers of the Session of the United Church since the start of the Union Church in 1910. He was made a life member of the Board of Managers several years ago. In addition to being one of the founders of the Church, he was secretary and treasurer for several terms during its early years.

He was also town Councillor for a number of years.

Late Mr. A. J. Flood Played Prominent Role In Growth of Vulcan

A. J. FLOOD

Albert James Flood, B.Sc., J.P., was born in Virginia City, Nevada, in 1877. He came to Nanton in 1905 where he farmed until 1907, and was then engaged in metallurgy until 1910. He was in the contracting business in Vulcan until 1913. In 1912 when the village of Vulcan was organized, he was named secretary-treasurer and he held this position until his death on June 27th, 1940. He held the secretaryship of the Vulcan School from its inception and was secretary of the M.D. of Royal for 22 years. When the Municipal Hospital District was formed in 1928 he became secretary-treasurer of the Board, and was also secretary of Vulcan Oils Ltd. from the time the company was formed until 1938. A member of the A. F. & A. M. and a charter member of the B.P.O. Elks, he held high offices in both lodges. Mr. Flood was an enthusiastic curler for many years and was an honorary life member of the Vulcan Curling Club.

Possibly no one had been so closely identified with the town of Vulcan and no one was better versed in the early history of the town and district than was Mr. Flood.

Officials and Highlights Town of Vulcan

Vulcan was organized as a village on January 1st, 1913 with E. M. Clark being elected Reeve by the then sitting council.

Mr. Clark acted as Reeve in 1913 and 1914, being succeeded by R. E. Dodds in 1915 and A. G. Spooner in 1916. E. G. Charters then occupied the chair for the next two years until succeeded by W. E. Butchart in April of 1918 when Mr. Charters resigned.

Mr. Butchart was Reeve continuously until July 1, 1921, at which time Vulcan was raised to the status of a town, and he became Mayor. He held this position until 1932. In all, he was head of the council here for 15½ years. His successor, Mr. Erret King, held the chair through the depression years until the end of 1938.

P. B. Discher served as Mayor through 1939 and 1940 until he resigned upon acceptance into His Majesty's forces on July 8th of the latter year. He in turn was succeeded by the present Mayor, W. D. Allan.

A. J. Flood was named treasurer at the first meeting in 1913, and he held that position for 28 years until forced to resign due to ill health in January 1940. Mr. Flood died in June of that year. His successor, W. A. Howes, has held that position up to the present time.

A few highlights of the town's activities are recorded here. The Vulcan fire department has been in operation since the start of Vulcan, arrangements being completed at the October meeting in 1913. In October 1929, the new fire truck was put into service, along with six cisterns containing 130,000 gallons of stored water and 1700 feet of 2½ inch hose. The fire department consists of nine men and a chief. The two worst fires in the town's history were the Irving furniture and the Chinese restaurant, both of which were located on main street.

The Vulcan Municipal Hospital was opened in December 1928. Hon. George Hoadley, Minister of Health, doing the honors.

In 1923 Vulcan's nine elevators shipped two and one-third million bushels of wheat.

The Vulcan Light & Power Co., managed by A. Mutz and P. Wittock, supplied the Imperial Hotel and town with light and power. This company started in 1910 at which time Vulcan was believed to be about the only point in the province, other than cities that had electric lighting facilities. They operated until January 1931 at which time the Calgary Power took over.

Old-timers in Vulcan who have been in business for the entire thirty years are Dr. G. M. Carson, T. B. Lebeau, R. L. Elves, W. A. Howes and C. B. Shimp.

The Foothills Health District was organized in 1931, was fully staffed and put into operation on June 1st of the same year. This district covers a large area which includes all of Vulcan and district.

In 1941 it was learned that Vulcan has been picked as the site for a large airport. Construction began late that summer and continued throughout the winter and spring of 1942. Seven double hangars, runways, accommodation for over 2000 men and a large hospital were constructed. On August 1st, 1942, flying operations at the No. 2 Flying Instructors' School Airport (Vulcan) began and at the time of writing was rapidly being brought up to strength.

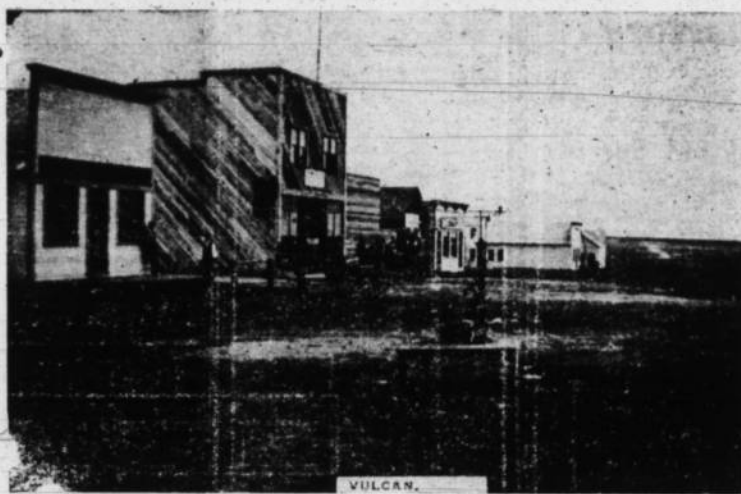
BRIEFS

Coming in the twelve miles from Reid Hill to Vulcan one fall morning in 1923, Roy Walker counted 125 horse outfits hauling grain to Vulcan. Some were four-horse outfits, many had six, some had eight and a few had as high as fourteen. Over 2½ million bushels of wheat were marketed in Vulcan that year.

The first survey went through in August, 1881. In all, seven surveys were made, the last being in 1917. R. M. Davis has a post card which could be one of the earliest through the Vulcan post office. Dated September 23rd, 1910, and addressed to Thigh Hill, where they had been getting their mail, it was forwarded to the new Vulcan post office.

Many old-timers will recall the wild dashes for the engine room of the Mutz electric light plant whenever the lights began to dim, the idea being to choke the engine to keep it running. In those years the electric lights went off at midnight except on dance nights.

In 1905 W. N. Ritchie, in going from north of where Vulcan now stands, to Lethbridge, only came across two fences. Only an odd homesteader's shack was to be seen, but thousands upon thousands of cattle dotted the prairie.



Main Street Vulcan in 1912

Vulcan United Church Has Interesting History

First Organization Here

Founded in 1910

The history of the United Church in Vulcan is synonymous with the history of Vulcan. The commencement of religious services and development of church organization in Vulcan have been parallel with civic establishment and kept step with the march of town progress, and together there has been a record attained that gives Vulcan a place of eminence in the history of remarkable advancement in the past thirty-two years.

The present day church stands as a monument to the enterprise that originated with but a small group of homesteaders about the middle of June in 1910.

Distinction is given R. L. Elves, the one man that has been continuously a resident of Vulcan for the thirty-two year period and who has always been a staunch supporter of the church. The Advocate is greatly indebted to Mr. Elves for contributing so largely to this record of the church history.

Early in the spring of 1910, homesteaders were cheered by the news that at last there was the coming of the railway. As soon as its location and that of the townsite were ascertained business places soon sprang up.

First church services were held in the school which is now the front room of the high school. (It was known as the Ferradale school and looked so far away that it seemed unlikely that it would ever serve as a town). Those in attendance at these first services were few in number, perhaps half a dozen, sometimes a few more and sometimes one or two less. A Sunday school was organized, and Mr. George Robson was the first superintendent. The number attending the Sunday school was not much greater than those attending church.

Three Denominations

The first minister was Mr. Fletcher of the Presbyterian church; then Mr. McKenzie, a Methodist, and Mr. Melrose, an Anglican. Services were held by these men on different Sundays so that the organization would not be divided, and there was no division. On Mr. Fletcher's Sunday all were Methodists, and on Mr. Melrose's day, all were Anglicans. Perhaps the inference might be that those in authority at the heads of the churches thought Vulcan was a very wild town when they sent the three ministers to look after a dozen citizens. Soon the Methodists

informed the Presbyterians that they might have the responsibility of directing the citizens along the straight and narrow way, and the Anglicans suspended their services until numbers should grow greater. This arrangement was also part of the plan of denominational authorities to eliminate overlapping in church fields by adopting the scheme of alternating the points, and when it came to Vulcan the allotment was Presbyterian.

Example of Union

It was at this time that Rev. D. K. Allan came to the church as its first ordained and inducted minister. Vulcan church has always been a union church and community church, though under the church government of the Presbyterian denomination, the church here owes much to the splendid services rendered in the early days by those who were members of other denominations. These people held office in the church and gave the finest kind of support. Some of them now have churches of their own, and when they left, took with them best wishes and gratitude for the help they had given in early days.

It is a matter of record that when the great church union movement was in progress, Vulcan community church was presented throughout Canada as an example of the practice and success of union.

Rev. K. Allan

It was in October 1910 that Rev. Allan came to Vulcan as the regular minister, and he came by the overland route in a buggy. Previously, in August, he had exchanged with the student preacher, Mr. Sifton, and on this occasion he was met by Mr. Lindsay and Mr. Jennijohn at High River, and was transported in the only limousine of those days—a Ford car. It was the day of small beginnings, but the prospects were good because of a good district and the finest type of men to be met anywhere. Worship then continued in the schoolhouse, and later in turn was held in the Shimp hall, Elves Bros. hall, and then in Richardson's hall. The last named hall is that which was above the Vulcan Supply Co. store and which also for some time served as a Masonic lodge room; the Shimp hall was a building located on Railway Street west of the present municipal office location, and was some years ago destroyed by fire. The minister and his wife lived above the Lindsay Hardware store (now Wolfe's) for over six weeks. Then willing hands built a large shack that was the manse for two years and until the present manse was erected.

The church took firm root from the

beginning and was always a fine community centre. The first board of managers consisted of Messrs. Lindsay, F. A. Elves, George Robson, D. C. Jones, E. M. Clark, Dr. Upton and K. L. Elves. Mrs. Allan was the first president of the Ladies' Aid and Mrs. Gardiner the first secretary. Other members were Mrs. Schenck, Mrs. Reteves, Mrs. E. M. Clark, Mrs. F. Smith, Mrs. G. Robson and Mrs. Lee. The first session was composed of Messrs. F. A. Elves and P. W. L. Clark. Mr. Glover was the church organist.

In 1913 Vulcan entertained the Presbytery of High River. It was a large Presbytery then, and the people royally entertained the visitors. It was a great day for Vulcan with the few homes, but all the members were high in their praise of the hospitality received. The field when Mr. Allan came, consisted of Thigh Hill, Highland and Vulcan.

Rev. Allan, during his ministry at Vulcan, was active in the enterprises of the fast growing town, and for the year 1916 was the Master of the Masonic lodge.

Rev. A. R. Schrag

Rev. A. R. Schrag next succeeded to the ministry at this point. It was during his term of splendid office, and in the first year of same, that the present church building was erected and dedicated without any mortgage indebtedness, an important and creditable episode in the history of church enterprise. Mrs. Schrag gave leadership to a group of young women who began a fund for the erection of an addition of social and school rooms to the rear of the church building. This has since been achieved.

Rev. A. E. Hayes followed Mr. Schrag and was for about one year and a half in the ministry here during which time there was that continued success that has followed the church all the days of its existence.

In June 1930 a two day celebration was held on the occasion of the twentieth anniversary of the holding of the first church services in Vulcan. This celebration was promoted as a community event under the auspices and direction of the management of the United Church.

During the past ten or more years the junior choir has gained considerable recognition and prominence. Succeeding leaders have been Mrs. Arthur White, Mrs. W. D. Campbell and Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Doney. Miss Jean Martin has been assistant for a number of years.

Rev. J. N. Brunton succeeded Rev. Hayes early in 1921 and carried on the ministry here for 12 years until he in turn was succeeded by Rev. P. G. McPherson. When Mr. McPherson received a call from Edmonton early in 1938 he was succeeded by Rev. M. Johnson. Rev. S. Pike, the present minister, arrived in Vulcan early in 1942.

Throughout the years these men have built on a foundation that was well laid. The church has continued to expand and prosper until today it is now prominent in religious, social and community service and stands as a monument to the efforts of that little band of pioneer churchmen.

(Editor's Note—There might a thousand incidents in connection with the church that are not recorded here but we have tried to give only the highlights of its history.)

Early Advertisers

Unfortunately the files of the Vulcan Advocate for the years prior to 1917 were lost and we have no records of those years. However, we have a copy of the issue of October 15, 1913. This issue was the same size as at present with four pages home-print and included four pages of "ready-print." Leading articles in this issue included warnings against the oil shark and against investing in wildcat oilwells. An article by prelates of the Catholic church in the United States, stated that "those members who persist in indulging in dances known as the 'Tango' and 'Turkey Trot' and of others of similar character, cannot be absolved in the tribunal of the sacrament of penance."

Mr. and Mrs. Whicher and Mr. and Mrs. Glover had just returned from honeymoon trips and were given a joint welcome party. Threshing was practically completed but a shortage of cars was a serious handicap. Of over 350 cars booked, only 46 were supplied at that date. The institution of the Rebekah lodge was announced.

Advertisements inserted in this issue were: Arthur Mitchell & Co. (Grain, Real Estate, Loans, Ins.); D. C. Jones (Rexall Drug Store); M. F. Earp (Real Estate, Loans and Ins.); C. L. Johanson (Meat Market); B. E. Lommatzsch (Vulcan Co-Op. Ltd.); Peter Terry (Builder); C. J. Christensen (announcing the taking over of the H. Fernley livery business); Elves Bros. (General Store); E. J. Charters (Farm Wagons); R. E. Dodds (Vulcan Livery, McLaughlin Autos and Carriages); Claude Terwilliger (Flour, Feed and Coal); T. B. Lebeau (Blacksmith); W. A. Howes (Teacher); Mrs. A. Shaw (Rooms to Rent); S. E. Taylor (Auctioneer); P. W. L. Clark (Bar-bar); Dr. G. M. Carson; Dr. R. K. B. Knowles; R. W. Glover, (Piano Teacher); C. B. Shimp and Co., (Musical Instruments); Royal Cafe (Jan Lin Long); Jack Tompson (Auctioneer); H. F. Richardson (Implement); Alex. M. Trail (Loans and Ins.); Lindsay Hardware Co.; Lineham Lumber Co. (John Dewie); Grieve Elliot (Loma Grocer); Guy Walker (Ontario Wind Engine and Pump Co.); J. H. Donnelly (Well Driller); H. W. Reeves, (Clothing); Imperial Hotel, A. Mutz, prop.; B. C. Restaurant; Lin Chow Cafe; Village Pound Notice (Frank Kaiser, Constable); Irvin's Ltd. (Furniture, etc.); Mrs. S. H. Irving (Dressmaker); W. G. B. Kilroe (Photographer); Mrs. Rutten's Boarding House (offered for sale); W. H. Muehle (Blacksmith); Wolfe and Pettman (Hardware).

SURVEY PLATE FOUND

The survey corner marker from the N.E. corner of his land was picked up by Raymond Davis in his pasture. Although it has become heavily rusted through the years, the numbers and the points of direction in each corner can still be seen. To our knowledge this is the only one in existence here.



MAYOR W. D. ALLAN

W. D. Allan has been a councillor here for the past fourteen years continuously and has been Mayor for the past three terms. He first came here with the High River band to the July 1st sports day in 1912. Vulcan so appealed to him that he took up permanent residence here the following spring at which time he took over the grocery department of the H. W. Reeves' store.

In 1917 he took over the management of the Vulcan Trading Co. and continued in that capacity until he purchased the 4X Market from E. M. Clark in 1919. He ran this business for 18 years until he quit to go farming in June 1937. He then took up selling life insurance and is still successfully engaged in that occupation.



Congratulations
to
The Vulcan Advocate
on its
Thirtieth Anniversary

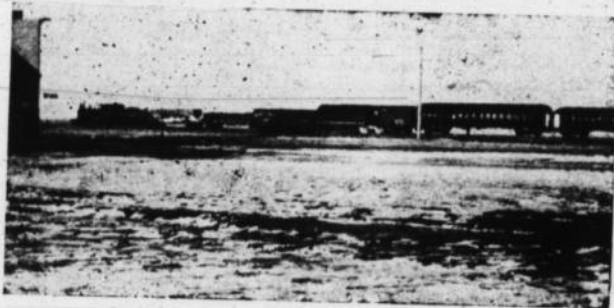
See our Circulars for Week-end Specials

We sell for Cash - We sell for Less

Always a full stock of quality
groceries, fresh fruit & vegetables

Courteous service - efficient staff

THE
RED & WHITE
Phone 3 **STORE** Vulcan



Vulcan's First Train



SECURITY GUARD, FIRST FLIGHT, No. 40, S.F.T.S.

The above picture shows the first group of airmen (guards) to be stationed at the Vulcan airport. The dog shown in the photo was made the flight mascot with the rank of sergeant. Their names, rank and the school to which each was posted, appear below:

FRONT ROW—Cpl. R. H. Horne, S.G., No. 40 S.F.T.S.; AC2 J. H. Layne, Air Gunner, No. 8 Wireless, Calgary, or K.T.S. Trenton; N. Sergeant, Ground No. 40 S.F.T.S.; AC2 F. B. Magee, Pilot, E.F.T.S., High River; AC2 N. T. MacAuley, Air Gunner, K.T.S., Trenton or B. & G. School; Cpl. F. K. Tye, S.G.; No. 40 S.F.T.S.; Flying Officer Robinson, No. 44; AC2 W. M. Cramer, Observer; No. 2 A.O.S.; AC2 J. W. Grant, Pilot, E.F.T.S., Virden; AC2 D. J. Cameron, Pilot, E.F.T.S., High River; AC2 A. C. Wilkins, Air Gunner, No. 2 Wireless, Calgary or K.T.S., Trenton.

BACK ROW—Cpl. M. P. Heintz, S.G., No. 40 S.F.T.S.; AC2 E. H. Wood, Observer, No. 2 A.O.S.; AC2 L. G. Slipp, Pilot, E.F.T.S., High River; AC2 J. R. Kinney, Observer, No. 2 A.O.S.; AC2 C. J. E. Kindt, Pilot, No. 16 E.F.T.S.; AC2 H. R. Merkley, Fireman; AC2 G. L. Green, Pilot; E.F.T.S., Virden; AC2 L. H. Todd, Air Crew, Fingal, Ontario, D. B. Ragg, Pilot, K.T.S., Trenton; AC2 J. Sirovjak, Pilot, E.F.T.S., High River.

Rank is that of the day of the parting of the First Flight from No. 40, S.F.T.S. LAC C.J.E. Kindt, writes: "We would like to thank the citizens of Vulcan, and believe me, we will never forget you folks."

VULCAN GOLF CLUB

Golf was first introduced into the town in 1916 by Mr. H. J. Mabey, who is a member of the Calgary Golf and Country Club. He was regularly seen with a midiron practicing on the prairie. Harland Schenck, son of Mr. William Schenck, was the first Vulcan youth to take up the game, and even at the early age of four years was quite proficient at hitting the ball. He is now in the American air force.

A few years after 1916 a number of local men became interested in the game and headed by the late Clyde Hall, a nine-hole course was laid out on lands situated on the north-westerly side of the town. The course was a long nine-hole one. There were no regular greens and the putting holes were made by sinking tin cans in the ground. This course was used for about a year when part of the land was sold for farm purposes. The players then sought pastures new and a nine-hole course with sand greens was constructed on the fair grounds. The late Clyde Hall also took a prominent part in the making of this course. The club is still operating there. It has had many dicerent presidents, the present one being Dr. G. M. Carson. Mr. C. G. Davey is the secretary.

A high standard of golf has developed here through the years, and Vulcan has been well represented at golf tournaments throughout the province.

Is your Advocate subscription paid?

History of Financial Institutions In Vulcan

The first banking facilities in Vulcan were provided by the Bank of Hamilton in the Elves Bros. store. This start came about in a rather unusual manner. Mr. R. L. Elves in speaking to Mr. Matthews, manager of the Nanton branch, mentioned the need of a bank at Vulcan. He was greatly surprised a few days later to have a bank representative, a Mr. O'Brien, turn up at the store ready to do business across the counter, using for a safe a club bag which he carried home each night. (It is said that Mr. O'Brien, even when he went on a picnic, had to carry the safe with him).

Quite a good volume of banking business was carried on in the store for several months until further temporary quarters were acquired. Then the first lots were offered for sale in Vulcan and the Bank of Hamilton was successful in purchasing the first lot that was sold in the townsite, which is the property upon which they built what is now the McLaggan & Manson store. A year or two later a branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce was opened and in June, 1925, the business of the two banks was merged under the name of the Canadian Bank of Commerce in the building still occupied by the bank.

It is said that for a short while in 1925 there were two managers and twenty-one of a stag handling the banking business. In February, 1926, the Bank of Montreal opened a branch which was closed in 1933. There were never more than two banks in the town at any one time and the present bank now serves a larger territory than ever before. Many of the branches in smaller towns have been closed and most of their business has come to Vulcan.

An interesting index of the prosperity of the district is indicated by the fluctuations of the staff required to handle the banking business at this point. In the bank it has fluctuated from the original staff of one in 1910 to twenty-one and two managers in 1935, down to four of a staff in 1938 and now it is swinging upward again, with, at present, a staff of six.

THE TOWN PUMP

In early years the town pump and watering trough became a most useful accommodation, not only for homesteaders and townspeople, but also for the range cattle and horses which sometimes crowded the streets. Perhaps few people realize that under the traffic turning post in the centre of town, still exists this real good well.



O. L. McPHERSON

Minister of Public Works in the U.F.A. government who, during term of office, gave evidence of administrative ability in the conduct of his department, particularly in provincial roads.

THE
CANADIAN
BANK OF
COMMERCE

Vulcan, Alberta, Branch

Would take this opportunity to remind you that we have stayed by you in good times and bad, and are now, as always, ready to serve you in any way that it is possible.

We have for you the same service that is available in the largest branch of any of Canada's Chartered Banks, with the added personal interest in your well-being that comes with small branch business and close contact with the affairs of the district.

GEO. KYLE, Manager

BUY WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES
We sell them over the counter

SCOTTIE!

Canada's Best-Selling Popular Priced Stationery.

Scottie stationery is well known throughout Canada. The Scottie dog on the plaid background has become a symbol for thrifty buyers of Writing Paper.

Scottie is obtainable in Linen and Kid Finish, in three sizes of pads—Note, Empress and Letter. Also in one and two-quire papetries. Reasonably priced at all Druggists and Stationers.

Open Letter To All Farmers . . .

Owing to the rubber and gasoline shortage, the Government has requested that all truckers cut their mileage at least 25 per cent.

In order to do this the undersigned oil men kindly request that:

1. Any farmer who has any means whatsoever for doing so, should make every possible effort to pick up his own requirements in the line of gasoline, oils and greases.
2. Anyone who requires delivery of gasoline please give us at least 48 hours notice so that we can build up our loads to full capacity.

Hoping that everyone will co-operate with us so that the government will not enforce more drastic regulations, we remain,

Yours very truly,

C. H. Hoskyn

F. J. Mensinger

M. D. Evernden

H. B. Ulrich

B. J. Mensinger

C. J. Robinson

H. W. Johnston

C. Layman

CLEARANCE SALE

Summer Coats & Dresses

New Shipments of
FALL COATS

arriving daily

The Ladies' Shop

Miss M. E. Marshall



SNODGRASS
FUNERAL HOME

J.N. Johnston, agent

Phone Vulcan 89

High River 222

A SUMMARY ON THE YEARS

The history of Vulcan and district is the transformation from grass covered plains over which roamed great herds of buffalo to a famous wheat growing district centring around a thriving town which, through the years, has become widely known as the world's largest primary wheat shipping point and most recently serves one of Canada's largest airports.

Look back to the earliest days. The shots that killed the last of the buffalo were not many years past. Cattlemen were coming in, following closely the Royal North-West Mounted Police. The strong grass of the prairies came up to the knees of the horses. Cattlemen soon discovered that cattle and horses that were left out over winter not only survived but thrived on this grass. These plains became widely known as the greatest ranching country on the continent. Soon cattle replaced the now nearly extinct buffalo, and innumerable herds numbering thousands and tens of thousands now roamed over the prairie. Whiskey traders made their appearance and their activities played a part in the opening of the west.

For a time, it was the empire of hoof and horn symbolized by the tall, lean cowboy, who came from nowhere; who had no country and no family. His home was the range.

Soon this thrilling romantic life of the cowboy tending great herds of cattle, became disturbed by reports of land being cultivated. At first this was looked upon with contempt and criticism. Cattlemen failed to see how Alberta would ever have anything to offer but beef.

Homesteaders slowly crept in and as cultivation increased cattlemen began to get indignant. Long letters were written to Ottawa and settlers were discouraged whenever possible. The Indians, seeing plowed land, cried: "Wrong side up." Despite all this the homesteaders continued to break up more and more land, and soon discovered fine crops of oats.

These days were spoken of quite fondly by old-timers and with good reason. They braved many hardships, it is true, but their wants were few and simple. They hardly ever needed money. They had the produce from the soil, they could shoot duck, prairie chicken, deer or antelope, and they could trade a calf for what few supplies they required: some cloth, a side of bacon, a sack of beans, or a barrel of flour.

Stories spread like wildfire all over the world. To many the western plains became the Promised Land. As the railway stretched its shining threads of steel to the majestic Rockies, settlers rushed in. Shacks sprouted like mushrooms across the face of the prairie. Pioneers from all parts of the world, speaking any tongue; sturdy, free thinking people from all walks of life came to this new land. Of such people was our country settled.

There was plenty of cash during this period but there was even more credit. Land was cheap and production tremendous; living costs were very low; people were doubling and trebling their wealth and resources every month. A person could get a few hundred dollars on a good talking point. Banks distributed dollar bills like confetti. Speculation was rampant. Fortunes were made and lost in short periods of time. Prosperity would reign forever.

Then in 1905 the Province of Alberta was carved out of the Northwest Territories. It was about this time that the communities began to spring up wherever several families had settled. Branch lines of railways were constructed to carry on the produce. The starting of Vulcan was typical of this growth of community life.

By 1904 several outfits were engaged in ranching in what is now the immediate district surrounding Vulcan. Among these were John and Will Bateman, R. Jarvais and Collins, George Todd, Andrew Bryant and Willard Snow, east of Vulcan; and D. H. Galbraith west of Vulcan. It is believed that one or two more families were west of Vulcan, but the Advocate has been unable to learn their names. 1905 saw many more families coming in. In that year very few fences were in evidence and herds of many thousands of cattle roamed over the prairie. W. Ritchie reports that in riding from a point eight miles northeast of where Vulcan now stands to Lethbridge, he only came across two fences.

The next two years saw the rush for homesteads and some cultivation was started. Supplies were hauled in by wagon train from Nanton. Sometimes a person would go over himself but usually two or more outfits would go together. Lumber and logs for the first homes were hauled in by wagon, chiefly from High River. Nanton and High River were the jumping off points for all the early settlers and

ranchmen.

The winter of 1906-07, known to old-timers as the "hard-winter", was long and extremely cold. It featured a three-day blizzard which brought many feet of snow and formed a hard crust on it. Cattle were unable to break through the snow to reach the succulent grass underneath and tens of thousands of cattle perished. Some of the large herds were almost entirely lost; none escaped serious losses. Many ranchmen went broke, and nearly all started the change from ranching to farming. In 1907 a big snow-storm fell on August 10th, flattening the grain. It cleared up right afterwards and the grain was all harvested even though it all had to be cut one way.

A hailstorm early in August, 1909, destroyed crops over an area six miles wide from here north right through the district. In 1911 frost damaged the crops.

COMING OF THE RAILWAY

The railway grade came through in 1910, crews working from both ends. The same year the C.P.R. planned the townsite and erected a tent as an office for the sale of the first lots. The first lot was bought by the Bank of Hamilton, the second by Elves Bros. So anxious were residents to obtain lots that many stayed up all night waiting for the office to open the next morning.

Steel reached Vulcan from the north on September 12th, 1911. Inhabitants from the district for many miles around gathered to see the steel laid, and the work train which accompanied the track laying crew. Considerable difficulty was experienced in getting the horses near the grade or to cross the tracks, several runaways occurring. The first train was a very welcome sight as it meant the end of the long journeys to Nanton and High River—trips that often killed the horses.

When the first regular train came through on November 6th of that year nearly everyone in the town and district was down to meet it. Those riding on the first trains reported very rough journeys as the rails were not yet ballasted and as a result were quite bumpy.

The years 1911 and 1912 saw tremendous growth in Vulcan. W. Jenni-John did much of the building in those two years. By the end of 1912 the town occupied much the same area as it does today, although, of course, it has filled in greatly since that time.

In 1911 the hotel was built by A. Mutz and the electric light plant started.

Vulcan was incorporated as a village in 1913 with E. M. Clark as Reeve, F. A. Elves and E. J. Charters as councillors, and A. J. Flood as secretary-treasurer.

VULCAN IN 1913

An article written in 1913, describing Vulcan at that time reads:

"Vulcan began its existence in June 1910 when Messrs. Elves Bros. opened their store. This was quickly followed by the establishment of a branch of the Bank of Hamilton, a livery barn by R. E. Dodds, and a hardware store by J. A. Lindsay. The postoffice was opened in Messrs. Elves' store in September 1910, and Vulcan, which is situated on the Kipp-Aldersyde branch of the C. & E. railway, 70 miles south of Calgary and 50 miles north of Lethbridge, had its first regular passenger train service on November 1st, 1911. Up to this time the nearest point on the railway was Nanton, 26 miles west, and lumber and merchandise had to be hauled from there.

Less than three years ago the site now occupied by Vulcan was bald prairie but it is now one of the most thriving towns in Southern Alberta with a population of nearly 500. The district was opened up to farmers in 1905, having been devoted formerly chiefly to ranching. In this thriving district Vulcan has become a most important trading centre, drawing its trade from a distance of 50 miles in some instances. Many splendid houses already exist in the town, the elevator capacity is excellent, and it possesses one of the most up-to-date hotels in the province. In addition to the Bank of Hamilton already mentioned, Vulcan now has a ranch of the Bank of Commerce so that the town is well supplied with banking facilities. Several real estate firms flourish in the town and Vulcan is well served in this respect. The C.P.R. provides an excellent passenger and freight service, and Calgary and Lethbridge are thus within easy reach. A telephone system has just been established in the town.

The surrounding country is very favorable for mixed farming, possessing as it does, good soil, plenty of water and good market facilities. Huge crops of the highest quality of grain have already been grown.

One of the worst blizzards ever experienced here occurred on October 3, 4 and 5 in 1914. Snow was so deep that a horse could barely get through it. War broke out that summer and by fall local men were rushing to the colors. Five thousand attended the big Stampede here in 1915.

During the war years farmers were constantly urged to grow more wheat. The Spanish flu reached epidemic proportions in the fall and winter of 1918-19, taking a heavy toll of lives. News of the signing of the Armistice brought an impromptu celebration here that is still talked about.

LOCAL UNIT CALGARY HIGHLANDERS HAS GOOD RECORD, NEEDS RECRUITS

The Vulcan-Champion detachment of "A" Company, Calgary Highlanders (Reserve) was organized here in the fall of 1939. Within three weeks over 100 volunteers had been accepted, and the detachment was soon over strength. Company headquarters were established at Vulcan.

On completion of their initial training, several local boys advanced rapidly. Examples of this are, R. C. Munro, then editor of The Vulcan Advocate, who rose to the rank of Sergeant-Major; George Margreaves of Champion, and Jack A. Anderson of Vulcan, who became sergeants.

This detachment has attended three two-week camps at Sarcee, the first being in September 1939 with 65 attending; the second being in July, 1940 with 55 in attendance and the third in July, 1941.

Since it started, 65 members of the detachment have gone on active service with His Majesty's forces, Vulcan being well represented in all branches of the services. In all instances they have reported that the training they received here has proved of invaluable assistance to them. Most of them have received non-commissioned or commissioned ranks on going into active service. Most recently commissioned is Lieut. J. A. Anderson, now serving overseas with The Calgary Highlanders.

W. L. Irvine has been commissioned in the Canadian Army (Reserve) and is in command of the local detachment. In recent months Capt. T. C. Floyd of Nanton, has been appointed Company Commander succeeding Captain E. B. Newcombe who is now Adjutant. Lieut. J. Sutor of Nanton, has been with the unit since its beginning.

At the present time the ranks of the detachment are somewhat depleted due to the enlistments to active service but it is expected to have the unit recruited up to strength this fall.

"SECTION 12"

Four families from Fernie, B.C., took out their homestead papers in 1904 and moved here early in 1905, all of them settling on "Section 12" as it became known. They were: Mr. and Mrs. David McClement, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Carruthers, and family, Mr. and Mrs. William McPherson and family, and Mr. and Mrs. John A. Carruthers and family. Also settling near them in the same year and also from Fernie were David Carruthers, his son Thomas T. Carruthers, and J. Whyte and his brother Alex. Whyte. Owing to that area being more closely settled than the rest, it was thought for a time that the townsite would be closer.

C. B. SHIMP

C. B. Shimp was the second to establish here of the five men still in business over thirty years in Vulcan. He homesteaded near Nanton in 1903 and moved to Vulcan in the fall of 1910, forming the C. B. Shimp Land Co., and engaging in the real estate business.

He operated the C. B. Shimp hall (billiard, hall downstairs and dance hall upstairs) in the early years, and when this building was destroyed by fire in 1913, he purchased the Thigh Hill hall in 1914 and moved it in to Vulcan. This building was re-built where the Texaco Service Station now stands. After operating it for a number of years it was torn down.

He sold musical instruments, phonographs, etc., until 1920, and also handled many of the first radios sold here. He has been clerking at auction sales for the past 27 years and now is engaged in fire and hail insurance business.

A professional baseball team was fielded here in 1918-19. Wheat reached a high of \$2.50 a bushel. Fortunes were made; many farmers went to California and Florida for the winter months and special trains took local residents to the coast. In 1919 the bottom dropped out of the wheat market and many fortunes were lost here that year.

In July, 1921, Vulcan was incorporated as a town. Crops were good all through the years from 1920 to 1929 inclusive, nearly 21 million bushels being raised in 1923 alone and prosperity reigned over the Vulcan district.

From 1930 on, hardships began. Wheat prices went as low as 30c per bushel, crops were poor, hail, drought and dust storms added their difficulties.

Farmers became discouraged but never gave up hope. Finally in 1938 and since that time big crops have been harvested. Good times are returning.

War again broke out and Vulcan citizens once more responded to the nation's defense. Approximately 175 young men and women from the town and district are now in His Majesty's Forces and Vulcan and district have greatly exceeded their quotas in each of the Victory Loans, as well as subscribing a large sum each month in War Savings Certificates.

The past year has seen one of Canada's largest airports constructed near here and this Vulcan Airport No. 2 F.I.S., R.C.A.F., started flying operations on August 1st, 1942.



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New Classes Commencing
AUGUST 31 and SEPTEMBER 8
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Gentlemen:-

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Address

Education

Occupation

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2nd. Bn. Calgary Highlanders (R)

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All local men are needed to bring this Unit up to strength. Men accepted up to 50 years.

Be ready to fight in the interest of Canada.

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Apply to - Lieut. W. L. Irvine
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Four BOWLING Alleys

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HAM'S RENDEZVOUS

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Prompt Courteous Service at All Times

Vulcan Co-Operative Association Ltd.

1912 1942

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The Vulcan Advocate

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Lumber and Building Supplies

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and Concentrates

If we haven't got it we can get it for you

Also Operating

Vulcan Cartage and Delivery

Free pick up and delivery of all express and freight

Vulcan Municipal Hospital

Vulcanites can point with pride to the splendid, fully modern 25-bed Municipal Hospital situated in its own. Complete with isolation ward and nurses home it carries on with distinction, its work of administering to the sick.

In the years of 1924-25-26 a large number of patients were sent to Calgary and Lethbridge from Vulcan and district for hospitalization. In some cases delay in transportation brought about tragic results, besides the heavy travelling and hospitalization in the cities. This condition brought about the necessity of a hospital for the young and then thriving town of Vulcan and district.

Several meetings were held in the town to discuss the hospital question, these meetings being attended by many well-known farmers and resulted in the decision to apply to the government for permission to organize a Municipal Hospital District and the details of procedure to be followed in same.

A provisional board was created by a representative from each municipality within the boundaries of the proposed district and they met from time to time to organize the campaign.

Mr. A. K. Whitton, then supervisor of municipal hospitals, readily gave assistance in laying out the proposed area and advice on all the requirements involved in the proposed scheme.

After the district was created, stretching from Champion in the south, to near Blackie in the north; from Snake Valley in the east to the Little Bow in the west, Mr. Whetton, Miss McLeod and W. E. Butchart campaigned the whole territory to present various aspects and details of the proposed district. These three were aided by several enthusiastic supporters such as O. B. Roe, A. J. Clayton, P. Patterson, Alex. Smith, Wilson Oldfield, Chas. Steiner and others who organized meetings in the towns of Champion and Vulcan and school houses in the rural districts as Blusson, Alston, Peace, Ensign, Derry, Prospect Slope, Berrywater, Cottonwood Grove, Red Cross and others so that every opportunity should be given to ratepayers to fully understand the proposals involved.

By the requirements of the scheme a two-thirds majority was required to put the scheme over. The basis of financing was to be 3 cts. per acre in rural areas and a semi-equivalent to population from urban areas.

In the meantime the provincial board had decided that should the vote be carried successfully and as Vulcan was the logical centre of the proposed area, the hospital should be erected in or near Vulcan. Unfortunately dissension arose in the south of the proposed district and in the final analysis on voting day, the scheme was defeated by a small majority.

Correspondence had been carried on with other established municipal districts, all of which were showing a flourishing condition and giving good service to the districts served such as Red Deer, Hanna, Onoway, High River, Stettler and Drumheller.

However, the following year brought about insistent demands to create another and smaller hospital district. The area was smaller but on submission to the Dept. of Health for approval they considered the newly proposed area capable of supporting a smaller hospital on the same method of financing which would give as good service and be as efficiently equipped.

The same organizers and officials in the fall of 1927 campaigned throughout the hard winter and on voting day were successful in accomplishing the two-thirds majority to establish the Vulcan Municipal Hospital District.

Following this a duly constituted board was appointed to carry out the details of construction. Mr. A. Blakey, of Edmonton was engaged to prepare plans for hospital and nurses' home. Mr. A. J. Flood was appointed secretary-treasurer of the district. The plan prepared by Mr. Blakey was accepted and the contract for construction given to W. D. Campbell, of Vulcan.

The town of Vulcan gave to the board the land required for the purpose and in the spring of 1928 construction commenced. For the hospital, a plain solid brick structure was created, the nurses' home of frame and stucco. The hospital was equipped with X-ray and all the most modern equipment of that time.

In December of that year the hospital was formally opened by Hon. Geo. Hoadley, Minister of Health. The first matron was Miss Willows. She and her staff were soon busily engaged in serving the public from far and near establishing beyond doubt that the institution filled a much needed service to the area in which it had been placed.

Since the opening, several additional areas have been added to the original district, including a special area extending as far east as Lomond.

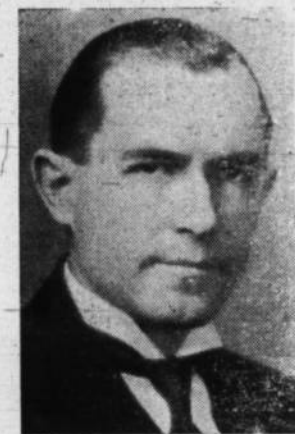
The hospital has been very fortunate in the matrons. Miss Willows, Miss Hibbert, Miss McLeod, Miss Watt and the present one in the person of Miss Smith. An excellent nursing staff has been maintained at all times throughout the years establishing the popularity of the institution. The board have kept pace with the times by modernizing equipment as necessary.

The grounds are a picture. A small isolation ward has been constructed to fill a long felt need.

The district lost a good and faithful servant in the passing of the first secretary-treasurer, Mr. A. J. Flood. Mr. D. McAfee was appointed as his successor and worked in co-operation with



Vulcan Stampede, 1915



Rev. E. G. Hansell, M.P.

BRIEFS

Miss Opal Duncan (now Mrs. W. A. Schenck) was the first teacher of the Ferrodale School. This school, which was built in 1909 by J. W. (Manitoba) Johnston and his sons, J. N. and S. W. Johnston, retained this name for many years after being made the town school.

The Vulcan Ladies' Hockey Team lost to the Edmonton Ladies' Team by a score of 1-0 in a game played at Banff on February 15th, 1918.

As far as The Advocate can learn Leon William Bateman, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bateman, was the first baby born in the district, being born January 15th, 1906.

Russel Robson was the first night operator of the Vulcan telephone exchange and Miss Erma Ferrand was the first day operator, taking turns with R. L. Elves, the agent.

An outstanding feature of the early years which was greatly enjoyed and appreciated was the co-operation among the churches, townspeople, rural districts and the merchants. The spirit of goodwill and self-sacrifice to help others was ideal.

The C.P.R. planned and sold the townsite of Vulcan, naming the town and streets after gods of Greek mythology.

The first meeting of the Vulcan Branch of the Canadian Legion was held at the Advocate office.

A "Tenders Wanted" ad for the construction of the Ferrodale School appeared in the April 11th, 1909, issue of the Nanton News. This contract was let to J. W. (Manitoba) Johnston, who was assisted by his sons, J. N. and S. W. Johnston. Miss Opal Duncan, now Mrs. W. A. Schenck, was the first teacher there.

The United Church was built in 1917, members of the Anglican congregation assisting in its construction. The Church opened free of debt and was originally called the Union Church.

staff and board, consisting of W. Oldfield, chairman, and Messrs A. Smith, W. D. Allan, Ed. Carlson and A. Hanna. The hospital district is in splendid financial condition and by the reports of the municipal district government supervisor, the hospital is not only efficient but is well equipped and maintained.

VULCAN CO-OPERATIVE

The Vulcan Co-operative Association was organized in 1912 by local shareholders comprising residents of town and district with B. R. Lommatzech as manager. He filled the position until 1918, and was succeeded by Guy W. Johnson, now of Calgary. After two years service the latter retired and E. J. Charters carried on the job until 1924. Since that date L. F. Dawson has conducted the business successfully giving the shareholders excellent service.

Miss L. Fair has been teacher of the primary room at the Vulcan school for 26 years.

PRACTICAL TRAINING with an EMPLOYMENT GOAL

Intensive business courses qualify quickly for positions as Stenographer, Bookkeeper, Office Assistant. Longer career courses qualify for Secretarial, and Accounting positions.

Active Employment Department receiving more calls than graduates to fill them.

New students accepted each business day. Write for free Bulletin of courses, explaining opportunities, limited time required, and reasonable tuition fees.

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Shoe and Baggage Repairing

Canvas Work a Specialty

TIP TOP SUITS Tailored - to - Measure \$30.75

High Grade LEISHMAN SUITS, \$40.00 up

Biltmore Hats, \$4.50 & \$5.00

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G.W.G. Shirts, \$1.15 to \$1.95

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G.W.G. Iron Man Pants, \$3.25

Ladies Shoes, \$3.95, \$4.45, \$4.95

Ladies Silk Hose, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.35

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Men's and Boy's Wear, Shoes Groceries

VULCAN IS PROMINENT IN SPORTS

Try Our
BREADS, CAKES, PASTRY
and
"FREEZER FRESH" ICE CREAM
MARTIN'S BAKERY
Phone 80, Vulcan R. R. Martin, Prop.

Congratulations to The Vulcan Advocate
on their entry into their thirtieth year of service
to Vulcan and district.

In spite of the difficulties in
procuring parts we will do our
best to live up to our past reputa-
tion of giving you good service.

J.T. WILLARD

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International Harvester Machinery & Repairs

Congratulations

to

The Vulcan Advocate

on its

Thirtieth Anniversary

We handle anything in
the line of truck, car,
tractor, and other
Mechanical Repairs

Manufacturers of Vulcite Valve Inserts

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**VULCAN GARAGE and
MACHINE SHOP**

1917 to 1942

J. Wolfe and G. Denbigh, Props.



MILK
YOUR BEST DRINK

FLETCHER'S MILK
VULCAN ALBERTA
MILK-COFFEE CREAM-WHIPPING CREAM-*Tell the driver*

To the old cricket fields of old Eng-
land, the world owes a tardily acknow-
ledged debt, for on them was born and
nurtured the modern idea of sports-
manship.

Sportsmanship was more than a
word. It is an attitude towards the
other fellow. It is the philosophy of liv-
ing. It is, I am sure, one of the big
things of our day. It trains boys to
become men. It puts in the back of a
fellow's head some never-to-be-for-
gotten ideas of how a gentleman can
give his best to overcome an opponent
and still be a gentleman. A man who
can be a gentleman on the field of
sport can be a gentleman anywhere.

Citizens of Vulcan should do every-
thing possible to encourage good,
clean sport. One cannot over estimate
the physical advantage to be gained
by the participation of the young peo-
ple in sports of different kinds. It
develops both the mind and body, as
universities have proven, for from
amongst the sports, some of the
brightest minds have come.

To the business organizations of
our town, let us ask "Do you realize
how important it is to encourage
sports amongst the young people; do
you realize the advertising value of
having a championship team of some
sort, bearing the name of our town?"
... and certainly the name of Vulcan
has been associated with sports and
sportsmanship throughout the years.

Baseball
Baseball proved the main sport here
until very recent years.

A local team of no mean ability
played adjoining teams for several
seasons, gaining more enthusiasm
each year, until finally in 1917 a pro-
fessional baseball team was fielded.
That year and in 1918 this team played
all over the province sweeping every-
thing before it. The expense of keep-
ing up a team of this nature proved
too great and Vulcan soon reverted to
fielding an all local team with, occa-
sionally an imported pitcher. Towards
the end of the Great War, with so
many of the young men away, the la-
dies fielded two baseball teams which
played games with several adjoining
towns and had a large following of
fans. During the 1920's Vulcan united
with neighboring towns in the South-
ern Alberta League and a splendid
brand of baseball was promoted. In
common with the rest of Alberta,
baseball died out here some half a
dozen years ago.

Tennis
The Vulcan Tennis Club functioned
successfully all during the years from
1920 until the outbreak of the present
war.

Basketball
The Vulcan Ladies basketball team
was one of the leading sports bodies
here from 1920 to 1926 and was re-
vived on several occasions since that time.
We are at present in one of the lulls.

Soccer
In the years 1925 to 1930 Vulcan
sported one of the best soccer teams
in the province, during which time
they competed against Calgary, Ed-
monton and Lethbridge, besides local
league consisting of High River, En-
sign, Claresholm, Union Jack and
Okotoks. While Vulcan reached the
semi finals on several occasions and
the provincial finals on two occasions,
they failed to take provincial honors.
It is to their credit that when the
world champion Scottish team toured
Canada, three of the Vulcan players
were chosen among the all star team
picked to play against them. They
were Andy Hetherington, Chris Bank
and James Carrington. From Vulcan,
Chris Bank went to Chicago where
he played with a professional team.
W. E. Butchart and Colin McInnis are
mentioned as promoters of this sport.

Lacrosse and Badminton
Lacrosse was played here in the
early years and though it looked for
a time as though it might become a
leading sport here, lack of competition
soon caused it to be abandoned.

Badminton gained prominence in
1931, and enthusiasm for the game
swept the town. In 1939 it was still
strong but after the outbreak of war
it was abandoned for the duration.

Hockey
Hockey has always been an out-
standing sport here ever since the first
games were played on the open rink
situated where the Vulcan theatre now
stands. When the Wheat Belt League
was going strong special trains were
used to carry the fans. Vulcan won the
league cup several years in a row. For
many years the team was sponsored
by the local Elks lodge.

CURLING AND SKATING
The first skating rink was where the
theatre now stands and was made
ready for use by the winter of 1913-
14.

The next winter it was decided that
they would like to curl, so a covered
curling rink (one sheet of ice) was
built on the street adjoining the skat-
ing rink.

The hockey team in those years
played all the adjoining points, win-
ning most of their games, thereby
arousing great enthusiasm. People
would come from miles around, see the
game (they were played in the after-
noon) and stay overnight.

A carnival was held during the win-
ter of 1914-15 with \$400 being raised
for the Red Cross.

During the winter of 1916-17 the
skating rink was situated on the fair
grounds. By the next winter an open
skating rink was built on its present
site. In 1922 the big covered skating
rink was constructed. The large cov-
ered curling rink, covering three sheets
of ice, was built the same year.

The cyclone of 1927 demolished the
curling rink and damaged the skating



Rev. Peter Dawson, M.L.A.

DR. G. M. CARSON

George McManus Carson was born
at Orangeville, Ont., in 1881. After
teaching school in Ontario for two
years, he came west at Christmas time
in 1902. He taught school and home-
steaded in Alberta, and attended the
first normal school in Alberta, situ-
ated at Calgary, in 1905. In 1907 he
went to the University of Toronto
from whence he graduated in medicine
in 1911. He was surgeon on the
C.N.R. for some time and then came
to Vulcan to practise in May, 1912.
He served as a Captain overseas in the
6th Field Ambulance, 1st Brigade,
C.G.A., in the Great War. With that
exception he has practised medicine in
Vulcan continuously for over thirty
years. He has been a very active leader
in all community activities during
these years.

rink, but these were fixed up the same
fall so that no curling or skating was
missed.

Curling, skating and hockey have
always been very prominent sports
here and a record of the years shows
that Vulcan has never taken a back
seat to any town in winter sports.

For many years curling rinks from
Vulcan have competed in bonspiels at
Calgary, Lethbridge and all the towns
in between and have proved their
proveness with "besom and stone" by
bringing back many prizes and cups.
Several bonspiels are featured here
each winter.

VULCAN HAS ABUNDANCE OF CHEAP FUEL

Vulcan is very fortunate in hav-
ing an ample supply of cheap fuel
situated in the district. At present
four coal mines serve the town and
district. These are the McGaw mine,
the George Van Besan, the Vulcan
mine (Mike Popovitch) and the Ther-
riault mine.

The latter was the first mine in the
district, being opened in 1904 or 1905
and is a few miles south from the
other three mines.

Four of the early mines are now
closed. These were: the Greenway
mine, opened in 1907; the McCracken
mine, opened in 1908; the Eckerts mine
started in 1909, and the Ashmore
mine, which opened in 1910.

James Ashmore Sr., well known old
time Vulcan resident, played a very
active part in the opening of the
first mines and was a mine operator
here until his retirement a few years
ago.

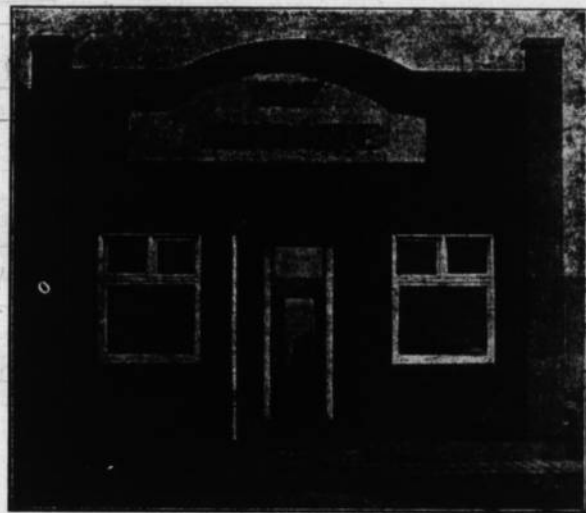
W. A. HOWES

W. A. Howes arrived in Vulcan
from Birmingham, England, October
11th, 1912, to take charge of the Per-
rodale (now Vulcan) two-room school.
He continued there until 1918
when the school had grown to four
rooms. Articled as law student for
the next five years, he was the local
correspondent for The Calgary Her-
ald and The Lethbridge Herald most
of this time.

He was enrolled by the Law Society
of Alberta as a barrister and solicitor
on the 27th day of November, 1923,
and has practiced in Vulcan since that
time.

Mr. Howes was appointed acting
secretary-treasurer of the town of
Vulcan on January 9th, 1940, and as
secretary-treasurer on August 5th,
1940, following the death of the late
A. J. Flood, who had been secretary-
treasurer from the time of the incor-
poration of the Village of Vulcan in
January, 1913.

Mr. Howes has been secretary of the
Vulcan branch, Canadian Legion, B.E.
S.L. since April 19th, 1936.



The Advocate Building Erected 1917



TOWN of VULCAN

VILLAGE INCORPORATED JANUARY 1913

Organization of First Village Council, 27th January, 1913, with the following
members: E. M. Clark, chairman; F. A. Elves and E. J. Charters; A. J.
Flood, Secretary-Treasurer. Incorporated as Town, July, 1921

World's largest primary wheat ship-
ping point.

Abundant elevator space—1,400,000
bushels.

Abundant electric power furnished
by Calgary Power Co., Ltd.

Good water supply.

Up-to-date fire fighting apparatus
and low fire insurance rates.

A government gravelled highway
from Lethbridge to Calgary via
High River and Carseland.

Good stores, garages, restaurants
and barber shops. Bank and Treas-
ury branch. All machine companies
represented.

Best shopping centre between Leth-
bridge and Calgary.

Theatre and five churches.

W. D. ALLAN, Mayor

Over 21-3 million bushels of wheat
raised in 1923.

Municipal skating rink, hockey, cur-
ling and skating.

Nine-hole golf course.

Three pool rooms and bowling alleys.

High-grade educational facilities—
first year University work.

Municipal hospital system. Rate \$1.00
per day.

Office of Municipal District of Royal.

Extensive rural telephone system.

Excellent hotel, fully licensed and
large accommodation.

Canadian Legion Memorial hall, fully
licensed.

Royal Canadian Air Force, No. 2 F.
I.S. Largest in Canada, accommo-
dation for 2800 men.

W. A. HOWES, Secretary-Treasurer.

We carry a wide line of hardware items, Linoleums, Beds, Springs & Mattresses, Marshall Wells Paints, Baggage and Sporting Goods.

We invite you to visit our store and look over the goods on display.

We are well prepared to take care of the demands for the supplies and tools that will be required to harvest the big crop now in sight.

We are making every effort, while conforming with Government regulations, to supply your demands for our lines of merchandise at prices as low as possible in keeping with our standard of quality. You can shop with confidence at the

J. WOLFE HARDWARE
Phone 11
Established in 1913

Complimenting The Advocate
on the presentation of this
30th Anniversary Edition

To Our Friends and Customers:-

We hope that we will be privileged to serve you for many years to come.

CENTRAL GARAGE

G. A. DAHL

PROP.

Buick, Pontiac Cars

G. M. C. Trucks

Also operating

CENTRAL BUS SERVICE

Daily Bus Service to Vulcan Airport

Anglican Church

The beginnings of the work of the Church of England in the Dominion of Canada had its origin in the Vulcan district with the appointment of the Rev. A. W. Sale to Carmangay. There work was commenced by him on Sunday, August 29th, 1909.

With the extension of the railroad north of the Little Bow Valley, the Rev. Thomas M. Melrose was sent in July 1911, to work under Mr. Sale's direction, he being in Deacon's Orders and to reside at Vulcan.

Mr. Melrose recorded his first service as taking place at 11 a.m. in Ferris school house on 16th July, 1911, and that his sermon was based on St. Matthew 13:46, the merchant seeking goodly pearls. And his first baptism was that of Dorothy May Isabell, daughter of Alonzo Theodore and Carrie Elizabeth Martin. The first service of Holy Communion was held by the Rev. A. W. Sale on the 24th of September in the same year. Mr. Melrose records that Palm Sunday, March 31st, 1912, was the date of closing this mission for a while.

The Rev. F. Taylor arrived in Carmangay on 20th September, 1913, but while his name appears as taking services in Long Coulee school during 1914, he makes no record of service in Ferris schoolhouse until 10th June 1917. He left the district after 30th September in that year.

On October 3rd, 1919, at a meeting held on that date, it was decided that Vulcan should be worked as a mission from Nanton by the Rev. A. G. Bradshaw, B.A. The first service was held in the Oddfellows hall on Sunday, October 12th. On December 25th of that year, the mission of Vulcan was formed into the Parish of All Saints Church by the Venerable Archdeacon Hayes, with Messrs. M. L. Gordon and W. A. Howes as Wardens. And on 16th January, 1920 the women of the congregation met Miss Cox, provincial secretary of the Women's Auxiliary to the Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada. They decided to form a branch of this organization with Mrs. Daines as president; Mrs. Dodd, vice-president; Mrs. Denbigh, secretary-treasurer. A sale of home cooking was held at the 4X Market on Saturday, Feb. 7th and realized the sum of \$20. By June 28th the ladies were discussing the renting of the Rectory house, so it may be assumed that this building, now owned by Mrs. C. E. Martin, was then already built. At a carnival held on 3rd February 1921, the sum of \$58.15 was realized for the benefit of "The China Famine Fund" and remitted to the same with an added gift from W.A. By March the W.A. had sufficient funds in hand to allocate \$100 to the secretary of All Saints' church for general expenses. In May of that year the ladies were discussing buying furnishings for the Parsonage house in order to make Mr. G. A. C. Biddle, a student appointed to the district, comfortable. Vulcan continued as a summer mission under the name of All Saints' church during 1921 and 1922 with the present rector of St. John's church, Victoria, in charge under the organizing secretary of the diocese.

About this time the following is recorded in the minutes of the W.A.: "The church lots were reported sold for \$500 each, a cheque for \$350 on account was given to the Wardens to purchase the new lots for the church." In an unknown handwriting the following are noted as being members of Vestry: Messrs W. A. Howes; P. Ryan; R. Walker; Mr. Denbigh; Mr. Davenport; Mr. Daines; B. Orton; Mr. Gibson; Mr. Wright; Mr. Steele. Rev. Neville Blunt, now at St. Benedict's church, High River, was Student in Charge during the summer of 1923 and among his other good work he fetched the Font from the derelict church at Granum. It is thus inscribed: "A Gift of Affection from the Girls Branch of the Women's Auxilliary of the Pro Cathedral, Calgary. All Saint's Day 1911." With much labor, Mr. Blunt also brought over the church bell from the same place.

The Sunday school contributed the sum of \$20 toward the cost of purchase of 42 chairs, price \$1.10 a piece. On March 9th, 1923, the name of Saint Aldhelm's church appears in W.A. minutes, the change from that of All Saint's having been made at the request of donors to the cost of the building going up on the new lots across the street from the Fire Hall. Altar hangings were received from Bassano together with a letter from Mrs. Bredin of that town. On January 17, 1924, a cheque for \$40 was sent by W.A. to the Willis Piano Co. towards cost of piano now in the church hall. In February Mrs. Kiever, seconded by Mrs. Discher, moved that W.A. purchase card tables at a cost of \$2 each. The motion was carried. By May 4, 1924, the Rev. Charles R. Daniels, deacon, had arrived and the parish had once more a resident minister, he took his first service of holy communion on Easter day 1925 and continued in residence until the end of August, 1926, later returning to England. During these years the services of the church were conducted in the basement of the present church building.

We now arrive at the days of the completion of the church building in Vulcan under the direction of the Rev. Dudley F. Kemp now Rector of Christ Church, Calgary. A student from St. John's College, Winnipeg, Mr. Kemp took hold on 1st April, 1927, on November 20th. The upstairs portion of the church of St. Aldhelm was opened with Harvest Thanksgiving, on St. Thomas' Day, 1927. Mr. Kemp was admitted Deacon, the only ordination

service held in Vulcan up to date. Besides Dr. Sherman, Bishop of Calgary, there were present for the occasion, Archdeacon C. Swanson, Canon R. D. Harrison, and the Revs. George Biddle and W. R. Jeffcott. On Dec. 23rd 1928, Rev. Dudley Kemp was ordained Priest and continued incumbent of the parish with that of Emmanuël Church, Carmangay, until he removed to Okotoks in June, 1931.

The Guild of St. Aldhelm's church, which paid for all the other furnishings, have placed an inscription on the Thomas organ which reads: "Presented to St. Aldhelm's Church, Vulcan, by Mr. Rhys Herdman, November 2nd, 1927."

On June 10th, 1931, the Rev. Victor E. Smith was inducted as second Rector by the Ven. Archdeacon Swanson by mandate from the Bishop of Calgary. The other clergy present being the Revs. John Orton of High River, V. Lord of Blackie, D. Kemp of Okotoks. There were 56 present, and the keys of the church were handed over to the new rector by Mr. G. C. Collier, People's Warden. In July 1935, Mr. Smith was obliged to ask for leave of absence owing to ill health, and was later posted to St. Mary's church, Lethbridge. Occasional services were conducted by Canon Merrick, then at Claresholm, until the following appeared in the Vulcan Advocate of May 14th 1936:

"Rev. T. B. Winter, new parish parson for the Vulcan-Carmangay parishes was duly inducted at St. Aldhelm's church, Vulcan, Thursday evening, May 7th, at a simple but impressive service of the Church of England. The inducting officer was Rev. Canon Merrick of Claresholm, who has endeavored himself to the parishioners by his endeavors to keep the ministrations of the church in function since the transfer of the Rev. V. E. Smith to Lethbridge. Mrs. Roy Walker played the organ for the ceremony music. The service was well attended, a number of parishioners coming from Champion and Carmangay." The keys of the church were presented to the new minister by Messrs. D. C. Jones and Charles Hoskyn, church wardens.

At the 27th Synod of the Diocese of Calgary (Feb. 16th, 1938) commemorating the 50th anniversary of the application of Bishop Pinkham of Saskatchewan praying for the separation of the District of Alberta to form the Diocese of Calgary, Dr. Sherman made the following citation in his charge to synod: "To the Honorary Canonry of St. Paul, the second of the senior canons, I appoint the Rev. Thomas Bradbury Winter, B.A., who has been on the clergy strength of this Diocese since 1913, sometime Travelling Missionary, Incumbent successively of High River, Strathmore, Vulcan, Rural Dean of High River. Conferred in recognition of long and devoted service in the Missionary Work of the Diocese coupled with much central and administrative work as well, particularly from 1924 to 1927."

Among the prominent characters following the days of St. Cuthbert of Durham was St. Aldhelm of Malmesbury. He was eminent as a scholar; familiar with Latin, Greek and Hebrew. A church built by him in Bradford-on-Avon, England, still remains after more than 1200 years. "When I read," he once said, "it is God who speaks to me; when I pray it is to God that I speak." In the name of St. Aldhelm, the Anglican Church in Vulcan is dedicated to the Glory of God for the use of the people living in the district and is open continuously that men may talk with God.

HONOR ROLL

A list of men from Vulcan and district who are on active service with the navy, army or air force. Please inform the Advocate office of any errors or omissions, as it is desirable to keep this record correct.

Royal Canadian Navy
*C.P.O. Desmond Scott McKinnon, Vulcan.
AB. Jack Denbigh, Vulcan.
Stoc. Ross E. Clifford 21827
signalman Stew. Henderson, Lomond
Stoc. Don Stuart.
Stoc. Leonard Birkness /
Murray E. Fisher
Orville Roe

91st Field Battery
6th Field Regiment, R.C.A.
Lieut. Joseph D. Dobbs
Lieut. Robert Lundgren
Bombardier Jas. C. Kennedy, Vulcan.
Bdr. Richard Jackson, Vulcan
L-Bdr. Geoffrey Jackson, Vulcan
L-Bdr. Walter McDermott, Vulcan
L-Bdr. J. Ray Gay
Bdr. Royce Clark, Vulcan
Gunner William Mitchell, Vulcan
Bdr. Grant Clark, Vulcan
Gunner Harold Koch, Lomond.
Gnr. W. Paine, Vulcan.
Gunner C. Bernard Gay.

8th Field Ambulance, R.C.A.M.C.
Pte. Russell Carruthers, Vulcan.
L/Cpl. Owen Mosby, Vulcan
and Escheion, Record Staff
Can. Sec., G.H.Q.
Sgt. R. D. McElroy, Vulcan.
M11056 Pte. Bon, J. P.

13th Field Regiment, R.C.A.
*Capt. H. N. Hea, Calgary
Q.M.S. Percy B. Discher, Vulcan.
Gnr. R. M. Stein, Vulcan.

90th Field Battery, R.C.A.
Sgt. Gerald Simington, Vulcan.
23rd Anti-Tank Battery, R.C.A.
Gunner Moffatt McPherson, Vulcan.

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1st Survey Regiment
Gunner John Hunter
Gunner Gordon Schenck
Gunner James Whalen
1st Anti-Tank Regiment
Gunner Wallace Morley
Infantry Training Centre
Lieut. C. R. Robson
Lieut. Harry Dorrington
Lieut. A. G. Gibson.
Pte. Gordon Lucas
Pte. Olaf Jacobson
Pte. Wm. Crabb
M. D. No. 13 Depot Troops
Q.M.S. Fred L. Simington, Vulcan.
Gunner Ed. Bried
Gunner Morris Wilson
Cpl. David A. Evans
Cpl. R. W. McFarlane
Pte. C. R. Andrews
1st Bn. Canadian Scottish Regt.
Pte. Harry Lawrence, Alton.
No. 1 Holding Unit
Pte. Merle Johnston, C.A.S.C.
3rd Division Work Shops
Pte. James W. Pepler
Postal Corps
Pte. Louis G. Bourque, Ensign
Princess Pats
Winston Dobson
1st Bn. Calgary Highlanders
Lieut. Jack A. Anderson
Pte. Earl Bateman, Brant.
Pte. Cecil Gordon, Kirkcaldy.
Sgtr. O. M. McCurdy, Kirkcaldy.
Pte. Frank Moen, Vulcan
Pte. T. McWha, Vulcan.
Cpl. Mark R. Bell, Vulcan.
Cpl. W. A. Thomas
Seaford Highlanders
Lyle McIntyre
15th Field Engineers, R.C.E.
C.Q.M.S. G. Kelly McLean, Champion.
Edmonton Regiment
Pte. Ralph Ford, Brant.
Pte. Gordon Armstrong, Lomond
Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles
Pte. Don Pearson, Brant
Edmonton Fusiliers
Pte. Donald Cunningham, Vulcan.
14th Tank Battalion
Sgt. Doug Gill, Vulcan
Tpr. Lyle Hubbard, Vulcan
Royal Army Medical Corps
Sergeant Edward Adams, Vulcan.
31st Alta. Rec. Bn.
Tpr. Harold King, Vulcan.
Royal Canadian Engineers
Spr. W. A. Scott
Spr. Bert Connelly, Vulcan
Spr. John Dahl, Vulcan.
Royal Canadian Corps of Signals
Sgtr. K.J.H. Jensen, Vulcan
Sgtr. Milton Lewis, Vulcan
Canadian Forestry Corps
Pte. John Christopher Ridley, Vulcan
Pte. Joe J. Benoit
Royal Can. Army Service Corps
Drv. Blake Robertson
Pte. J. W. Fleming, Milo.
Royal Canadian Ordnance Corps
Pte. Fred Market, Ensign.
Pte. J. G. Jensen (Jimmy Finnegan)
Pte. W. Love
Pte. Arthur White
Pte. Jimmy Smith
Provost Corps.
L-Bdr. John Matheson, Lomond
Contingent of Canadian Nurses
Thora Dobson
R.C.A.F. Overseas
Flt-Sgt. Fred Y. Craig
AC Gordon L. Engen
LAC Donald R. Greene
A Gnr. John J. Lucas
AC1 Otto H. Lockyer
LAC Ronald Marshall
LAC William Monkman
LAC Walter Ottewill
LAC John J. Rutberg
P.O. Jack McFarlane
*Flt-Sgt. M. S. Hunt
Sgt. Dalton Shaw.
P.O. Claude D. Bourque, Ensign
F.O. Arthur H. Warner
R.C.A.F. in Canada
Sgt. P. Neil Almond
LAC Ornn Bignall, Brant
LAC William Bittorf
LAC Lloyd Bittorf
AC Wilfred Bittorf
AC Jacob Banks
*Sgt.-Obs. George P. Whicher
AC2 David J. Corner
Flt-Sgt. Garnet Discher
AC Melvin Eamorr
LAC Avery Gardner
AC Ken Holstead
P.O. Jack Higgins, Ensign
AC S. F. Campbell
Sgt. Air-Gnr. Ralph Clark
Cpl. Glen R. Fisher
LAC Cecil Gerding
AC Frank Paterson
AC2 Gordon Sinclair
LAC Walter Sinclair
LAC Percy Sutherland
AC J. Ross Smith
LAC David Smith
LAC Robert E. Marshall
Cpl. George A. Munro
Cpl. Robert Munro
AC Harris W. Matlock
LAC Ewen H. McLeod
AC2 Andrew M. Nafziger
Sgt.-Pilot Lawrence Ottewill
P.O. Lloyd Peterson
Jack Price
LAC Walter J. Love
LAC Howard Langille
AC Norman Lockhart
AC2 Harry M. Martin, Vulcan
P.O. Allan McAskill
AC Carson McKay
AC Dave Melnick
AC Elmer Matlock
AC2 Harry E. Hansell
AC Brian Hansen
Cpl. Orville Herman
AC Gerald Huggins, Milo
Flt. Lieut. W. E. Jamison
P.O. John Jamison
Sgt. Lloyd R. Jones
LAC Kenneth Kuykendall
LAC Howard T. Love
LAC Raymond L. Scott
AC Urdall, Armada
AC Lionel D. White
AC Henry Wilhart
LAC Alec Woodward
LAC George M. Wilkinson.
* Died on Active Service

Canadian Legion B.E.S.L. VULCAN BRANCH

No. 21

extends a hearty

Welcome

to all members of

His Majesty's Forces

to visit our

Lounge & Reading Room

Seperate Refreshment Room for Officers

Vulcan Post Office Opened In 1910

R. L. Elves has been Postmaster Since very Beginning

No history of Vulcan would be complete that did not contain the history of the post office.

The vulcan post office was opened on September 15th, 1910. Mr. R. L. Elves was the first postmaster and has served in that capacity during all the thirty-two years it has been in existence. He has watched the town spring up from a settlement of a few shacks to a thriving well-built and arranged town of over 800 population. From the time of establishment the postoffice has been the nucleus from which the town has grown and extended. This celebration of the establishment of the postoffice is really the celebration of the birth of Vulcan, for in the fall of that year the township was surveyed and in October the land was placed on sale by the C.P.R. Mr. Elves recalls that the C.P.R. had pitched a tent in which the transactions for the sale of land in the township were made. The evening before the date of sale many were lined up outside the tent awaiting the morning for the purchase of lots.

Building Still Stands

The old postoffice building still stands in town, and now is the business stand for a restaurant. The postoffice was housed in this building until the winter of 1930. This is the building that is now located next the King drug store. It was constructed in 1910 and was used first as a general store by Elves Bros., later used as the first home of the old Bank of Hamilton in Vulcan. The building was constructed in June 1910, on the east section just south of where the Russell Graham farm buildings now stand. The building was moved to its present location in November of that year.

Previous to the establishment of the postoffice here, the residents of the district were served by postoffice at Reid Hill, Thigh Hill, Alston, Nanton, Brant, Hicksburg, Loma and Hearnleigh. The Reid Hill office was opened in 1906 by A. Reid, and the Thigh Hill office was opened by C. R. Deal in 1908. Earlier in 1910, before the opening of the office here, the people around the townsites here were serviced with mail from Loma, situated 14 miles north-west of the townsites in the locality where the Cottonwood Grove school now stands. Mail came to Vulcan twice a week in those days. People in the district took turns driving with horse and buggy to collect the mail.

Coming of Railroad

The railway had just reached Carmangay when the Vulcan office opened. The Vulcan mail came by train to Carmangay and from there to the Thigh Hill office, where Mr. Elves would drive with old horse and shay to get the load and bring it back for distribution. Shortly after this the Thigh Hill office was closed and the Vulcan mail was then brought to Reid Hill. From Reid Hill it was hauled into the townsites. Late in 1911 the railway construction had reached Vulcan, and from then on the mail was brought to town by train. When the rail service was established, Vulcan became the distributing point for the postoffices located at Hearnleigh, Eastway, Arrowwood, Reid Hill, Lawndale and Loma. The Hearnleigh, Eastway, Lawndale, Reid Hill and Loma offices are now just names in the district.

Armada and Arrowwood now have railway service, establishing several years ago with the building of the



A View of Vulcan taken from the Elevators, August, 1942

Blackie-Suffield branch line. Rural route No. 2 now supplies mail to the sections where postoffices were landmarks in 1910. Rural route No. 1 served the districts to the west of town up till the war years. This route went as far as Richmond Hill. It was discontinued during the years of the Great War. Today residents of this territory come to town for their mail. Route No. 2 still continues north.

Extend Quarters

In 1910 the postoffice just took up a corner in the Elves Bros. store. Rapid growth of the town made extension of quarters necessary and in 1912 the stock of Elves Brothers' store was moved into their new store, the building that now houses the King drug store. At that time the Bank of Hamilton, now amalgamated with the Bank of Commerce, moved to quarters across the street. In the early days the telephone exchange of the Alberta Government Telephones, was also located in the postoffice building. It was moved to its present location on Vulcan street in 1916, leaving the complete building to house the postoffice. From 1910 until 1930 the people of Vulcan went to this building to get their mail.

During the fall of 1930, Mr. Elves erected a modern brick postoffice in the same block, but in location directly back of the former building that housed the Elves Brothers' store on the avenue. Built of solid brick with full cement basement, and with the latest facilities for handling mail the postoffice changed location on Dec. 19, in time for the Christmas rush of that year. Today the postoffice has every convenience for the citizenship of the community. Boxes are arranged in neat assembly down the hallway of the postoffice. In the lobby three wickets give the patrons every service from the purchase of one postage stamp to the handling of large parcels. Both the public section and the inside business office are well lighted for day and evening service. Inside, a date cancelling machine quickly handles the mail, incoming and outgoing. Sorting facilities are neatly arranged with pigeon-hole boxes, bag racks and sorting table. A chute carries the rural mail to the basement where it is sorted for deliveries on Wednesday and Saturday of each week.

Besides Mr. Elves, a staff of three handle the mail; Mrs. R. (Grace) Flynn, Miss Katherine Monkman and Miss Ruth Wismer. For the past 18 years Mrs. Flynn has been employed in the office. She has given great service in contribution to the efficiency of the staff.

Congratulations

to the

Vulcan Advocate

on the start of their

Thirtieth Year

of service to Vulcan and district

FARMERS

When bringing wheat to
the mill to be milled into flour
please bring your permits.

Makers of

GOLDEN WEST FLOUR

Vulcan Flour Mill

Established 1925

S. Wegh, Prop.

Wrapped to keep it pure,
full strength,
ROYAL never lets
you down...

Gives you bread
that's extra fine—
Smoothest, sweetest
in the town!

INDIVIDUALLY WRAPPED



Just a Reminder...

Our facilities, in common with the garage business generally, have been greatly curtailed by Wartime restrictions.

We wish to remind you, however, that we are still doing business at the same location and will continue to give satisfactory service as long as possible.

Brown's Garage

SALES



SERVICE

Phone 240

Vulcan

first in the West

AND STILL LEADING THEM ALL!



Quality Foods for Less

Vegetable Soup, 10 oz. tin, 3 for	25c
Bakers Chocolate, 1/2's	20c
Best Long Rice, 2 lbs.	25c
Swansdown Cake Flour	29c
Wilson Fly Poison, pkg	09c
Wire Fly Swatters	09c
Shinola White Shoe Polish	Reg. 25c for 18c
Fly Spray, 16 oz. tin	25c
Toilet Tissue, 7 for	25c
Nabob Victory Coffee, per lb.	40c
Royal Cocoa, 1's	17c
Corn Starch, per pkg.	11c
Pearl Soap, per bar	05c
Oxydol	25c and 72c
Aylmer Catsup, bottle	18c
Cherub Milk, tall tin	2 for 21c
Chlorinated Lime, pkg	12c
Clark's Tomato Soup, per tin	09c
Pure Lard, 1 lb. pkg.	12c
Rogers or Edwardsburg Syrup, 5's	49c
Brunswick Sardines, 4 for	25c
Miracle Whip Salad Dressing, qt. jar	49c
Clark's Mushroom Soup, 10 oz. tin, 2 for	23c
Blue Ribbon Baking Powder	20c
Thrift Soap Flakes, 4 lb. pkg.	40c
Prem Sandwich Meats	29c
Sockeye Salmon, (last call) 1/2's	20c
Tomato Juice, 10 oz. tin	06c

The Friendly Store For Thrifty People

FLEMING'S
Groceries and Meat Market
C. Fleming Prop. Phone 47

The Vulcan Band

For many years Vulcan had a band of which they were justly proud. In 1919 F. L. Simington, D. C. Jones and Harry Jacques decided to put on a Minstrel Show and to use the proceeds to start a band in Vulcan. Through this show, which played in Vulcan, High River, Brant, Blackie, and Milo over \$800 was raised and band instruments purchased. At this time A. J. (Dooley) Ober arrived in Vulcan and under his able leadership the band flourished. Through engagements at celebrations and Sunday concerts the band raised sufficient funds to furnish uniforms and instruments for a thirty-piece band, although quite a number of members bought their own instruments.

A. J. Ober was leader of the band until late in 1928 when the conductorship was taken over by the late Frank Bird, who continued in that capacity for two years, at which time he moved into Calgary.

In 1931 R. H. Weale became band leader. In 1937 Mr. Weale left the district and the band disorganized for lack of a leader and has not been active since that time.

Under all these leaderships the Vulcan band took part in the Calgary Stampede parade and in the band competitions held in Calgary and Lethbridge each year. They met with marked success in these competitions, winning many firsts and never dropping below second. Many solo numbers at these competitions were won by members of the Vulcan band. Several cups have been collected during the years.

R. H. Weale also conducted an orchestra which won many competitions in connection with musical festivals.

During the early years of the organization the band was very splendidly supported by the town council as well as by the citizens of the town and district.

Only three of the original members of the band still reside at Vulcan. These are John and Harry Dorch and L. F. Dawson. Three others now live in Calgary. These are Harry Jacques, D. C. Jones and B. Q. M. Sgt. F. L. Simington.

We hope that in the near future the band will be re-organized and continue its splendid work.

Foothills Health District First In Alberta

Large cities early recognized the importance of preventive medicine and used the services of medical doctors and nurses to look after people before they became ill. People of rural areas became interested in this type of service, particularly rural women's organizations, who asked the Government of Alberta to do something about this. The Rockefeller Institute who have spent millions on this type of service in all parts of the world, assisted the government in formation of Full Time Health Districts of which The Foothills' Full Time Health District was the first to be organized in Alberta.

Doctors and nurses receive training in Health Preventive Medicine before employment on the staff. Among many important phases of service the following are probably most important:

Examination of school children of pre-school age.

Examination of and advice to expectant mothers.

Life extension examination of adults.

Immunization against infectious diseases.

Examination for discovery of Tuberculosis.

Sanitary services, inspection of milk, water and restaurants.

A distinct improvement in general health and health conditions is definitely in evidence in this and other districts where Full Time Health Services have been available for a period of years.

J. A. LINDSAY

James A. Lindsay, first hardware merchant here, was a great influence for culture and betterment, and this influence was felt in every walk of life in Vulcan: church, music, literature, particularly his interest in children's education, everything, in fact, that was for the betterment of the community. No person has left their mark on the town of Vulcan more than James A. Lindsay. He gave a portion of his store for the first library in Vulcan. The local Chapter of the I.O. D.E. named their Chapter after James A. Lindsay, Mr. R. L. Elves declining the offer in his favor.

THE CENTRAL CHURCH OF CHRIST, VULCAN



In the summer of 1926, J. W. Jenkins of Aldersyde, a pioneer Missionary and minister for the Church of Christ. Along with the combined efforts of the Alberta Christian Missionary Society, called John H. Wells, the All Canada Evangelist, of the Brotherhood, to come to Vulcan and lead in a meeting.

The skating rink was secured and prepared for services. Miss Ruby Graham agreed to serve as pianist. The first service began at the hotel corner on the evening of July 1st as an introduction to the Evangelistic campaign and proceeded to the rink where preaching was conducted each evening for four weeks and with 46 charter members the Church was organized on July 25th.

Lots were purchased, finances raised and work began on the present building in the fall of 1927 and on June 17, 1928 the building was dedicated for service. One outstanding feature was that practically all the work and labor was voluntarily rendered by members and friends. Later a parsonage was bought about one-half block distance from the church.

J. W. Jenkins and M. B. Ryan served the congregation as supply ministers until the dedication of the building when O. P. Burris was called as the first pastor, coming from Eugene, Oregon. Other ministers have been: Roy Icaason, James E. Morgan, E. G. Hansell, W. L. VanAuken, Robert E. Gonyea and J. H. Deans. The present minister is K. T. Norris who took over the pastorate on July 1st, he and his bride coming from Toronto.

Included in the outstanding occasions was the first baptismal service, being held at the old Hack's Montgomery farm on the little Bow River, west of Vulcan. Twenty-five persons were baptized that afternoon, but some 400 people who came from around about took part in the singing, and witnessed the service.

Some exceptionally outstanding evangelistic meetings have been held and on occasions the building could not accommodate the people. James Earl Ladd from Grant's Pass, Oregon, was called for two of these and Walter Stram of Portland, Oregon, held one.

The Vulcan Church of Christ has sent some ten or more young people to train for full-time service in the ministry or mission fields, and a number of these occupy pulpits of the brotherhood in this province.

The Vulcan congregation sponsors missionary work in India, Africa and Japan. It also supports the Alberta Bible College, an institution located in Calgary and operated by the Churches of Christ in Alberta.

SIT BACK FOR A MINUTE

THINK of the things you want for yourself, your children and the days to come. Most hopes are simple ones. Translate these ordinary, pleasant things to the grisly pictures of wreckage and starvation that come to us with the news every day.

Then get a new grip on yourself.

Quarters and half-dollars may seem "small potatoes" as a protection from these horrors—but . . .

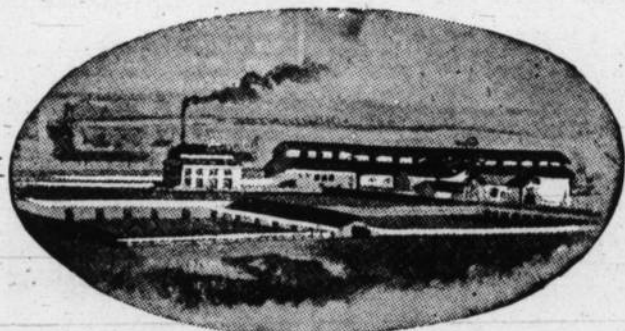
Let Canada have them NOW, in a steady, self-denying stream.

Buy

WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

Every Week!

Space Donated by the
BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA



Western Canada's First Meat Packing Plant. Built by the founder of Burns & Co. Limited in Calgary about 1890.

We've Marched with the West Since Pioneer Days

For More Than Half a Century This Organization has been an Important Factor in Western Progress

SINCE the West was really young — before the days of the "Cattle Kings" and even the railroad — this organization has contributed to Western Progress in two vitally important ways. It has helped to provide ever-enlarging cash markets for the products of Western farms and ranches, and it has helped to assure Western homes of wholesome meats and pure meat products.

In order to provide markets for what the West has produced, Burns & Co. Limited, has extended, as conditions warranted, its facilities to various countries of the world. Today it is one of the Empire's most important "Providers of Bacon for Britain." It has not only kept abreast of changing trends in foods, but has anticipated these trends by introducing new and tempting food products; thus further enlarging the markets for what the rural West would have to sell, and increasing the income that the rural West would have for spending in the towns that serve it.

The most popular meat product in Canada today is Burns' "SPORK." It is sold throughout the Dominion in 12-oz. tins of solid meat. All taste. No waste. Ask your store for a supply today.



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"The Pioneer Meat Packers of the Canadian West"

Cockshutt Implements

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Vulcan

Keep Out The Cold This Winter

with

Beaver Storm Doors

and

Storm Sash

Why not prepare your home right now against the coming of winter. Storm Doors and Storm Sash can be fitted on by you now in comfort during the present pleasant weather, so why postpone this job until it must be done by you on some cold, freezing miserable day.

Beaver (Alberta) Lumber

Co. Ltd.

Dave McAfee, Local Manager

Guaranteed Building Materials



Thirtieth Anniversary Edition

The Vulcan Advocate



"Serves the Heart of Southern Alberta's Wheat Belt"

VOLUME XXX, No. 4

VULCAN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1942

Subscription \$2.00

BIG WHEAT

Reprinted from our issue of October 3rd, 1940

Following is the script of a talk broadcast over the CBC by Richard J. Needham, staff writer of the Calgary Herald. Many residents have been asking if it was possible to get a copy of this fine talk and we are indebted to Mr. Needham for his permission to publish the story of Vulcan, which, as he says, is the story of the West.

BIG WHEAT

A couple of weeks ago, I stood on top of a hill between Calgary and Lethbridge. Everywhere I looked, there was wheat . . . golden wheat in the great fields, dead ripe, waiting to be cut; long rows of wheat in stook, waiting to be thrashed; bright yellow stubble where the binder or the combine had travelled. Here and there was a granary, peached in the middle of a field, fairly bursting with grain. The soft light of September—rich and golden and enormously at peace.

Yet all the prodigal riches I saw from the lonely hilltop were nothing nothing at all, compared with the enormous crop of wheat which the western provinces have grown this year. The Dominion government has figured the wheat crop at something like 550 million bushels, the second largest wheat crop Canada has ever produced.

Alberta will produce over one-third of that crop. Within the confines of this province, more wheat has been produced this year than in all Australia. This has come about through a philosophy, an economy, a way of life—Big Wheat.

There is a lot being said about wheat right now. Conferences are being held, resolutions are being passed. Farmers are being warned, by their own leaders, that they must get away from the idea of Big Wheat. All this is very important. But there is, I think a tendency to overlook one thing . . . the fact that this giant crop, this terrific accumulation of food, was produced by a mere handful of people, living in splendid isolation on these wide plains of the west.

This is a challenging and vigorous achievement, a legend of our own time a story that most of the world's people could never comprehend, a gigantic feat of skill and courage and energy. This is Big Wheat.

The hill I stood upon to see the crop is called Thigh Hill, a little lift of the land near Vulcan, just about halfway between Calgary and Lethbridge. This place Vulcan is a living example of Big Wheat . . . a handful of people, less than a thousand all told, who have produced an average of a million bushels of wheat every year since the plow first started to bite the new land. Thirty years.

Perhaps we can begin to understand this accomplishment if we go back 30 years to the great land rush in Southern Alberta. The sea of grass was there, waiting to be tilled, waiting for the sharp bite the plow, the silver sound of the hammer. The land was ready, and the people came to take title to their share.

There was no road, no railway then, at Vulcan. Just the waving grass, high as a man's waist. The settlers came in 45 miles from the nearest station—young people mostly, from Ontario and from the States. They were cheerful, energetic; nothing much to start on but their courage and their ambition—and the land. A man was wealthy if he had four horses.

Well, they got on the land. Good land it was, too . . . a rich chocolate loam which promised ample rewards. They put up their shacks, plowed in their gardens and settled down.

There were hardships. The loneliness, of course, and the hard winters.

The summer of 1910, when the crop was dried out. The summer of 1911, when the crop was frozen. There were prairie fires—great walls of flame that roared along through the dry grass, carrying terror and destruction. They plowed great strips of land, to act as fireguards against the flames. About the drouth and the frost, they couldn't do very much but stay right with the land and hope for the best.

So in time, their hopes were amply fulfilled. The third year, the crop was good. It stayed good after that—a poor year now and again—but all in all, Nature was with them. And the land was rich, prodigally rich. Thirty-five bushels to the acre was a normal crop. Forty and fifty bushel crops were nothing unusual. One man told of land which produced 70 bushels to the acre. Another took 55,000 bushels of wheat off 1,000 acres of sowing.

By the time that war broke out in 1914, the land was all settled up and the railway had come in. Schools and churches were going up, roads were being made. And every fall, the wagons rumbled into town with great loads of Red Fife Number One. As the war raged in Europe, Canada's wheat became the prime importance. Farmers were urged to produce every bushel they could. Down at Vulcan, they heard the call and set themselves to the task. Millions of bushels of wheat pouring through the elevators. Farmers bought more land, more machines. They were rich.

It became a common thing, in those days, for farmers to have electricity in their homes. Other farmers, buying more land than they could handle, decided that machinery would take the place of the horse, and purchased accordingly. Trips to California became popular for the winter months, and special trains were run to the Pacific.

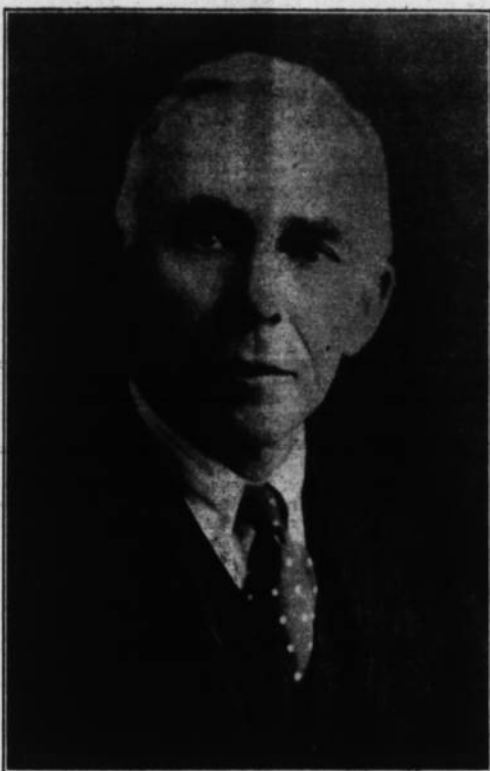
As the war ended, Vulcan found itself prosperous and well-favored. The world wanted wheat. Vulcan had it. Land that was free in 1908 and sold for \$14 an acre in 1914, sold for \$100 an acre in 1922. Big farmers were springing up—men who reckoned their crops in tens of thousands of bushels. Some farmers bought a new car every year, others a new quarter section.

There were giants in those days. Machinery was coming in fast, but there were plenty of horses left. Every fall, an army of harvest workers swept down on the town, crowding every room and even sleeping in the skating rink. There was work for all of them—thousands of acres to be cut, stooked and threshed.

The people of Vulcan look back fondly to those days of manpower and horsepower . . . they still talk about the great long rows of stooks stretching for mile after mile. They remember the great teams of horses—ten and twelve and sixteen of them pulling along in harness. They will show you a picture of the procession that came into Vulcan one November day of 1922—a train of eight wagons, brimming over with wheat, drawn by a team of 30 horses . . .

Those were the days. They tell about the big crop of 1923—2,800,000 bushels went through Vulcan's elevators that year. They tell about the man who used 23 binders to get in his crop. They tell about the man who lost a grain-check for \$700 and never even noticed it till years afterwards, when he came across it, stuffed in a cornucopia of his kitchen.

Well, they coasted along with good crops and good prices, till it seemed that nothing would break their run of fortune and success. But in 1929, the bottom fell out of world markets. In



CHARLES CLARK

Who founded The Vulcan Advocate in August 1913, takes this opportunity of expressing his appreciation to the residents of Vulcan and district, past and present, for the pleasant relationships through the various editors throughout the past years.

Thirty Years Publishing Advocate

Thirty years! What does it mean? To those who have travelled over it, it means conjuring up of hosts of memories. Some happy, some sad; some easily remembered, others best forgotten; memories of people, of actions, of things, of achievements realized and desires frustrated; of promises made and broken; of faith justified and of confidences shattered.

Few people unacquainted with the complexities and difficulties of publishing a paper have any idea of its routine. Probably in no other profession is there such an incentive for a person to put the best he knows into his work, than journalism, for he is only too well aware that within a few hours it will be subject to the criticism of hundreds and possibly thousands of readers. A newspaper man who is worth his salt loves his work beyond everything else in the world.

When Vulcan was founded in 1910, Charles Clark of the High River Times watched it develop until it became a thriving centre. Late in 1912 he became convinced as to the future of the new town and answered its demands for a newspaper. Preparations began in the spring of 1913 and in August of that year The Vulcan Advocate rolled off the press on August 6.

The first managing-editor was R. W. Glover who continued in that capacity until May 1919, when he moved to Calgary and later to Vancouver. During the first few months the type was hand-set and The Advocate printed at High River and sent by express to Vulcan where it was mailed to subscribers.

A linotype was later installed with Bert Klebe as printer and operator who served faithfully for several years. For two and a half years the linotype functioned at Vulcan satisfactorily for both newspapers until a change in train service demanded a removal of linotype to High River office. Since that time the news for the Vulcan Advocate has been set at High River.

The only serious breakdown during the thirty years of publication here occurred back in 1921, when the big press broke down, and it was necessary to print the paper at High River for a period of eight weeks.

Then, as now, the type was set at High River, and the staff had to wait until the type arrived at Vulcan to make up the pages, and with the assistance of our old friend Bob Doda, made two and sometimes three trips a week by car with the forms solidly packed in the back seat. Very often it was three or four o'clock in the morning before they returned to Vulcan with the printed copies of The Advocate, but they never missed the mails. Tommy Logan was the printer upon whom the responsibility fell for getting the paper out under such trying conditions.

F. D. McDonnell succeeded R. W. Glover as editor in May 1919 but only remained until November of the same year when A. R. Ganoe took over.

J. J. Duffield was the next editor, remaining until 1921, now residing at Newmarket, Ont.

Harry Nelson took over management in July 1921, the paper changing from pages six columns wide by 20 inches deep to seven columns wide and 22 inches deep. During Harry Nelson's term of editorship he was very prominent in community affairs, sponsoring the school fair, the board of trade, baseball, athletics, etc. His splendid efforts in this respect are very worthy of special mention. Upon his retirement in 1929 he was succeeded by Tom Whittingham who shortly after accepted a position with Cranbrook Courier in May 1932. He was succeeded by Charles A. Clark, assisted by Bob McElroy, formerly of Blackie. During that period The Advocate changed to its present size.

By January 1936 R. D. McElroy had worked up to the position of managing-editor, and soon had a promising local lad, Robert Munro, as printer's devil.

R. C. Munro succeeded as managing-editor on September 1, 1938. Three years later, in September 1941, he joined the R.C.A.F. and was succeeded by the present managing-editor, J. L. Findlay, who came from Trochu.

Most recent addition to the staff is Miss Lola Bateman who commenced her apprenticeship in November 1941, and is now rapidly becoming a full-fledged printer.

Unfortunately The Advocate files from 1913 to 1917 were destroyed, thus leaving us without a record for those eventful years. Upon its entry into its thirtieth year of publication this historical edition (the first special edition of this nature attempted here) was planned in order to compile as far as possible, a record of the years.

Tommy Logan of the High River Times' staff and formerly on the staff of the Vulcan Advocate, is the sole remaining member in the district of all those who have worked on the Advocate in years gone by. Tommy has a fine record of service. Commencing with the Times' office in 1913-'14, he enlisted in January 1915 with the 50th battalion. In his active service overseas with the 31st battalion he was twice wounded at Courcellette, returning home in 1917. For three years he was in hospital, and then started with The Advocate in 1920 with Mr. Duffield. He remained in Vulcan till 1922 and then was transferred to the High River Times to take up duties as linotype operator. For the past twenty years he has continued faithfully at that post, and has been part and parcel of the typesetting of The Advocate and The Times. To Tommy belongs much credit for any success which these papers may have achieved. His interest in Vulcan is still strong, and he is a frequent visitor to the town.

THE WORLD'S LARGEST TEAM BRINGS FAME TO VULCAN TOWN

Slim Moorehouse and His Fifteen Horse Team

Vulcan Canadian Legion A Strong Organization

"Slim" Moorehouse brought fame and great publicity to Vulcan and district in the early 1920's. His feat of driving a 32-horse team drawing eight wagons containing 1140 bushels of wheat is known far and wide.

While working for Jim Dew of the Buffalo Hills district, Slim was hauling grain the 20 miles into Vulcan for delivery to the elevators there. At that time six and eight horse teams were quite common. When hauling that distance, the more grain hauled on each trip meant a big saving on the number of trips made. "Slim" gradually increased the number of horses and wagons until he was using some fourteen head. Word of this spread and soon word came back that someone hauling into Gleichen was using 10 head head of horses. A friendly rivalry sprang up between the two outfits with each adding another couple head of horses, now one having the most, now the next. This kept up all winter until finally "Slim" decided that he would go all out and get ready a thirty horse team (actually ten of this first team were mules).

Much publicity attended the hauling of these loads into Vulcan and pictures of the event were sold near and far. A check-up revealed it to be the largest known team.

Calgary Stampede officials were quick to realize the advertising value of the team and arrangements were made for him to attend the Stampede that year (1923) and drive in the parade. On that occasion he made up a team of 32 horses. He again repeated the performance at the Stampede the following year. While Slim Moorehouse did the driving, the horses for the most part belonged to Glen House, also of Buffalo Hills' district. Slim drove the team in from the farm to Calgary both years, several out-riders accompanying him on the trip.

Community Efforts Of Vulcan B. P. O. Elks

Sent 300,000 Cigarettes To Local Boys Overseas

The Vulcan Elks lodge, No. 121, was instituted in 1925.

The Elks always inculcated service in their lodge work and the Vulcan lodge has not faltered in keeping this ideal before them in their seventeen years of operation.

While space does not permit giving details of all their activities along charitable lines in the past, suffice it is to say that many hearts have been gladdened and many a burden lightened in dealing with more personal problems of life. Residents know something of the community efforts that the lodge has taken in hand at various times. For the newcomers it will not be amiss to mention some of their attainments.

Since the Vulcan Municipal Hospital was established, they have donated well over one thousand dollars in cash and equipment, adding greatly to the comforts of both the patients and staff. In years past the children of Vulcan and district were given a special day, and improvements at the swimming hole at the Little Bow river served its purpose for some time. Coming down to the war years since 1939 the Elks have supported the Red Cross with donations of over \$500. Other organizations benefited by donations are the Canadian Legion War Services, the Salvation Army, Wood's Christian Home, etc.

Another of the Elks worthy efforts

Finest Club Facilities of Any Town in Canada. Get Behind War Effort

The Vulcan branch of the Canadian Legion was first organized here in the summer of 1920 under the Great War Veterans' Association. Members of the Calgary branch did the organizing. The first president was Dr. J. T. M. Hughes, and J. A. Middleton was the first secretary. First quarters were in the basement of the L.O.O.F. hall.

In 1925 the branch was organized under the Canadian Legion, becoming Vulcan Branch No. 21 of that organization. The same year they purchased the McKee boarding house for use as club rooms. This building was situated on the present site of the Legion building.

When re-organized in 1925, Dr. G. M. Carson was elected president, which position he held for six years. During his term of office in 1928, the first premises were moved across the alley while the present building was being constructed. They were able to move into the new building that fall, and the old building was sold and moved away. John Kerr was the first steward.

P. B. Discher followed Dr. Carson as president for a two year period, being in turn succeeded by Bill Brown for one year, R. W. Simington for two years and P. B. Discher for a second two year term. Upon his enlistment to active service he was succeeded by Bill Kennedy who joined His Majesty's forces before the end of his term, which was completed by Ted Gilroy. R. W. Simington again took office for a year and a half when he became steward. C. L. Findlay succeeded him as president and is now in his second term. W. A. Howes has been secretary since 1936. Arnold Fraser is steward at the present time.

The Canadian Legion has made ready an R. C. A. F. reading and lounge room and has finished construction of shower room to enlarge the facilities in the basement.

The local branch of the Legion is recognized as having the best facilities of any small town in Canada.

The Ladies Auxiliary was organized several years ago and has always been very active. Since the outbreak of war particularly, the Auxiliary has done a great deal of splendid work, and has sent parcels to the local boys overseas twice a month in addition to contributing to the Red Cross, etc.

The Legion hall provides a much needed centre of social activity for the community and is in use every day of the week. Since the organization of "A" Company, Calgary Highlanders (R.) unit in 1939, accommodation for the headquarters of the company has been provided in the Legion building.

In 1906 Jack Marshall caught a coyote where the hotel now stands.

is the Cigarette Fund for the boys overseas. To date they have sent 300,000 cigarettes to local boys serving overseas. As a result of the July 1st celebration this year, \$155 was donated to the hospital, \$155 to the Red Cross, and \$155 to the Cigarette fund. This means cigarettes will be available for the boys for some time.

At the present time Bill Brown is the Exalted Ruler of the lodge and W. G. McAllister is secretary.

The Elks offer their appreciation to the public who patronize their efforts to make these community affairs so successful.



Trekking to the Calgary Stampede with 32-horse Team



ONE SHIPMENT OF WHEAT FROM VULCAN DISTRICT EIGHT WAGONS CONTAINING 1140 BUSHELS DRAWN BY 30 HORSES

Congratulations to The Vulcan Advocate on its Thirtieth Anniversary

Million bushel terminal at Fort William

Head Office: Winnipeg

Branches at Montreal, Toronto, Port Arthur, Calgary and
Vancouver

Parish & Heimbecker

Limited
Incorporated 1909

Chet Wallace, Agent

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD.

CONGRATULATE THE VULCAN ADVOCATE

on its Thirtieth Anniversary
and take this opportunity to introduce
to the readers of this paper

MR. GEO. O'HARA



who has recently been appointed
agent for the U.G.G. at Vulcan
succeeding
MR. M. C. TWIDT
who has been appointed a Travel-
ling Superintendent.

In selecting a successor to Mr. Twidt, it was recognized that Vulcan was one of the most important primary grain marketing points in Canada, and, as such, merited the services of the best man obtainable. Mr. O'Hara comes to Vulcan after many years of experience with the Company. We recommend him to you. If you have not already met him we hope you soon will and that he, like his predecessor, will enjoy the confidence and respect of the Vulcan District.

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD.

WHEAT and VULCAN

Wheat Made Vulcan. When the present district was settled the huge wheat crops attracted more settlers, increasing the rural population. These pioneers needed a market for their produce. The wheat brought the railroad. People followed. Acreage increased, the wheat crops became larger and larger. The shopping centre of Vulcan developed. Wheat started it and it is wheat that has kept Vulcan growing and prospering throughout the years. Of great importance is the fact that the huge crops grown in the district have always been the highest quality wheat.

A record of the years shows that Vulcan and district is the largest primary wheat shipping point in the world. True enough it is that other points in Western Canada have exceeded the amount of wheat shipped from Vulcan some years but on a long term average Vulcan has never yielded the right to call itself the World's Largest Primary Grain Shipping Point.

An unusual feature is that throughout the years very little coarse grain has been grown in the district. The soil and climate are so ideal for wheat growing that farmers soon learned that it was far more profitable for them to go in for wheat raising entirely. This was not due to the fact that other crops would not grow. Oats, barley, flax and rye have all been successfully grown on many occasions, but wheat was found to be the most profitable crop to grow. The present year finds many fields of all these coarse grains but these are the result of the government so strongly urging their planting. A tour of the district will testify to their splendid yields but the farmers still express a preference to straight wheat. Fall wheat was grown here in early years but while successful some years, proved a failure for years and was abandoned.

Prior to the days of the elevator, the grain was sacked, with grain sacks costing 25 cts. each. This method proved quite costly and was done away with as soon as elevator accommodation became available.

The huge crops here attracted many elevators. These were referred to in early days as "Prairie Sentinels." The first was a privately owned elevator, that of Ed. Terwilliger.

The Alberta Pacific Grain Co. elevator was constructed at the same time in 1912. The U.G.G. elevator followed the next year. Elevators were added, until finally in 1927 we had the famous nine-in-a-line elevators. Claude Terwilliger sold to the Pool elevators in 1927.

Of interest is the fact that Chester Wallace, Parrish & Heimbecker agent, helped build the first elevator (that privately operated by Claude Terwilliger) and has been a grain buyer here since the elevators first opened thirty years ago with the exception of three years towards the end of the last war.

In the 20's, Vulcan's famous Nine-in-a-Line became publicized far and wide. Pictures of these were published in many of the national magazines, in implement and grain trade magazines, in newspapers, on calendars, everywhere. Its storage capacity, then 750,000 bushels, was equally well known. One of the Pool elevators was torn down in 1940 and was never rebuilt. In recent years the eight elevators have greatly increased their storage capacity by building large annexes until nearly all available ground space was utilized. Local elevator storage space is now approximately 1,500,000 bushels. This is believed to be the largest storage space of any point other than those having terminal or government storage elevators.

Methods of Handling Differ

While we doubt if this ever applied to the Vulcan district it is recognized that in early years in the West, abuses existed in the country elevator trade just as it did in other pioneer industries. Although the greater majority of elevator operators sought to render fair and efficient treatment to their customers, some, who lacked integrity, gained a foothold in the business for a time. An article from the Vulcan Advocate, issue of October 15, 1913, shows how early steps were taken to overcome any such acts. It reads "The President of Richardson Scale Company," says that farmers will now have a square deal, as the grain would be weighed not only on the ordinary dump scales, but would also have to pass through the automatic scale which was a mechanical device that could not be tampered with or made to give an incorrect weight. He stated that farmers had been in the past subject to a good deal of short weight from elevator men. Elevators equipped with the automatic scale were absolutely reliable, the scale acting just in the same capacity as a cash register. This would give confidence and he was quite sure it was one of the greatest boons to the farmers in Alberta."

Strict supervision has precluded any possibility of unfair weights or grades for many years now. Today all country elevator companies, whether they be line, pool or farmer-owned, are seeking to render to farmers the maximum possible service based on the schedule of charges set by the Board of Grain Commissioners. Present day instances of patronage dividends and voluntary action taken by some companies to have this schedule of charges reduced, further emphasize this point.

A point of interest that may be overlooked by many is that in the

The Armey Motor Co.

extends best wishes to the

VULCAN ADVOCATE
on their anniversary

To Our Customers :-

**You have our assurance
that we will repair your
cars and trucks as
long as materials
are available.**

Edward Armey

Resident of Vulcan District since 1908

Dry Cleaning and Pressing

Alterations and Repairs

Agent For

Templetons Dry Cleaners & Dyers

Ladies Dresses a Specialty

OFFICERS' UNIFORMS

Tailored to Measure

We cater to the personnel of the
Air Force

C. Ottewell, the Tailor

T. B. LEBEAU

T. B. Lebeau came here with his family in March, 1912, and immediately set up in the blacksmith business. His first shop was situated just back of where the Vulcan Supply Co. store now stands. He bought and moved into his present premises in 1916. Mr. Lebeau played baseball here in 1914, has curled ever since the first sheet of curling ice was used in 1914, and has always been an active golfer. He was a councillor in early years and was on the school board for eight years. When he first came he was engaged almost entirely in horseshoeing, fixing wagons and sharpening plowshares. This has completely changed now to welding and general machine repairs. He is one of the five business men who have been engaged in business here over thirty years.

grain trade, Vulcan is recognized as a proving ground for elevator agents. Usually grain companies pick their best agents to buy grain here and more advancements have been made from this point than any other. A good portion of the superintendents have come from here and many more men have left Vulcan to go into the Company offices.

It is of note that wheat grown in the Vulcan district is consistently of the highest quality and is the hardest spring wheat in the world, possessing splendid milling qualities.

In the early years Red Fife was the main variety grown. Red Fife died out, being succeeded by Marquis, which was earlier. Red Bobs succeeded it for a time because it again was a few days earlier although it does not possess quite as good milling qualities. The 222 Red Bobs now largely grown combines the two features of good milling qualities and early ripening.

VULCAN LODGE, No. 74 G. R. A.; A.F. & A.M.

The first meeting of the Vulcan Masonic Lodge was held on January 10, 1913, with D. H. Galbraith, who still resides in the district, as Worshipful Master. His officers were Thomas Baird, A. C. Galbraith, Rev. D. K. Allan, W. A. Howes, Dr. G. M. Carson, A. W. White, A. H. Whitner and Douglas Ferguson. Other charter members were C. D. Clark and A. J. Myers. The nearest lodges at the time were Carmanagay, Nanton and High River.

The first initiates in the lodge were H. F. Richardson, H. W. Reeves, E. M. Clark and A. J. Flood.

The Vulcan Masonic Lodge has enjoyed a membership of approximately 170, has been very active in social and community affairs and has always maintained a strong financial position, and the passing years finds it building and growing steadily.

At the present time Russel D. Robbie is Worshipful Master and A. McIvor, secretary. It is of interest that the newest member is Robert P. Galbraith, son of D. H. Galbraith who was the first Worshipful Master.

Interesting sidelights come to notice on occasions such as this. From a counter postoffice with pigeon-hole boxes, it has developed into an office that contains hundreds of lock boxes. One of the first lock boxes rented was No. 2 to Harry Adams. He still continues to hold this box. He has held a rented box the longest of any citizen and holds the record of the longest continuous box holder in the office. The first letter mailed in the new office was addressed to a party in Warton, Ontario, the second one to Lethbridge, Alberta.

H.B. ULRICH

agent for

**Maple Leaf
Oils and Greases**Phone 50,
VULCAN**Dobbs Hotel****BARBER SHOP****Bert Mould, prop.**Extends congratulations to
the Vulcan Advocate on its
30th ANNIVERSARY**T.B. LEBEAU**

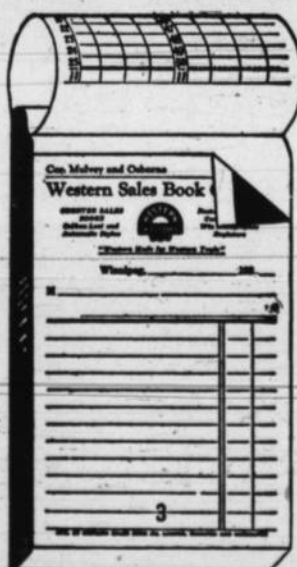
GENERAL

BLACKSMITH**Acetylene Welding****SATISFACTORY WORK
AT ALL TIMES****Roy Walker**Established 1913
Going strong in 1942
Here for the duration**Case Power Farm
Machinery****DeLaval Cream Separators
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with modern equipment.****We sew soles with our
American Shoe Sticher
Machine.**

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Counter Check Books**Heads Board 'Trade****R. M. PATRIQUIN**

VULCAN BOARD OF TRADE

While Vulcan boasted of a Board of Trade in the early days, for some unknown reason the organization was inactive for a number of years and it was not until April of 1936 that the business men and farmers of the community and district decided that there was work that could be carried on advantageously by an organization of this nature and therefore at this time a meeting was held at which the following officers were elected to direct the Board's activities during the ensuing year: President, O. L. McPherson; Vice-President, P. McAskile; Sec.-Treasurer, R. D. McElroy.

Under the capable leadership of O. L. McPherson a great deal of work was done for the betterment of the community as a whole, and it was with deep regret that the members accepted Mr. McPherson's resignation upon his leaving for the United States, prior to the end of the year. Mr. McAskile, the vice-president, acted as president for the balance of the term.

In April of 1937 R. M. Patriquin was elected president of the organization and remained in office until March of 1941. During this period the Board of Trade had a number of very successful meetings and they invited a number of speakers to address the membership on various problems affecting both the retail merchants and the farmers of the community.

The Vulcan Board of Trade is a member of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, which organization is comprised of 150 Boards of Trade and champions the solutions of the country's problems with the Federal government and with the people. Through its affiliations the local Board can obtain authentic information on any business question that may be addressed to it.

During 1941 the officers were: President, L. F. Dawson; Vice-President, Gordon Clayton; Secretary-Treasurer, G. A. Sales. Chairmen of the various committees: H. M. Patriquin, R. C. Munro, W. D. Allan, P. McAskile, Ross Walker, E. G. McPherson.

The present membership of the Vulcan Board of Trade numbers 74—being made up of practically all the local merchants and some 30 farmer members.

G. A. Sales has been Secretary-Treasurer of the organization since April, 1937, and has given unsparingly of his time and efforts to make the organization a success. He is only too pleased to discuss with any of its members any of the many business problems with which they may be confronted and to tender advice or obtain any information that they may require.

The present officers are: President, R. M. Patriquin; Vice-President, Geo. Kyle; Sec.-Treasurer, G. A. Sales. Members of the Executive Committee, who are chairmen of the various committees are: W. D. Allan, Ross Walker, F. M. Anderson, M. C. Twidt, O. L. McPherson, Dr. G. M. Carson, P. McAskile, L. F. Dawson, C. W. Fleming, J. T. Willard.

The election of R. M. Patriquin to the office of President of the Board for the fifth term is only partly indicative of the high regard that the members have of his initiative and untiring efforts on behalf of the organization.

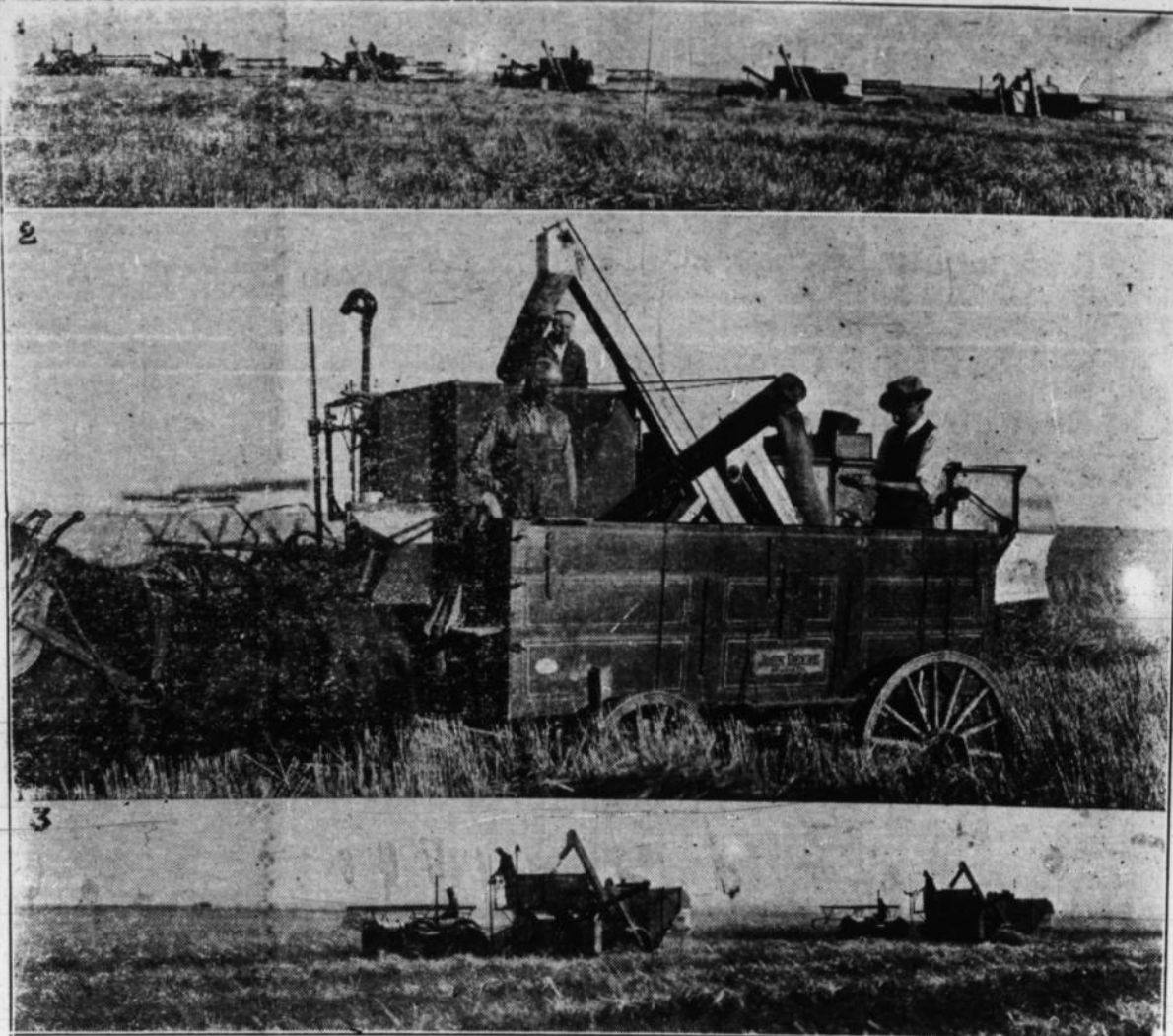
D. C. JONES

D. C. Jones opened the first drug store in Vulcan in 1911 in a building now occupied by the C. Ottewill Tailor Shop.

At that time the town boasted a population of 26 persons.

In 1912 he moved to the present location of the Canada Cafe Building, and in 1926 moved to the building now occupied by Mitchell's Drug Store. Mr. Jones sold out to Mr. John Mitchell in October, 1941.

If Mr. Jones was still here he would be the second oldest business man in Vulcan. After residing at the Pacific Coast for the winter months, Mr. and Mrs. Jones now live in Calgary.

**Harvest Scenes Taken In The Vulcan District**

Many of the early homesteaders have moved back to the United States.

Latest addition to the spiritual welfare of the community was the commencement of the Grace and Glory Chapel.

In 1918 a car containing 1466 bushels of flax from Champion was sold at Winnipeg for \$5,627.76.

Dr. W. W. Upton, now of Calgary, started the first medical practice in Vulcan and district, being here in 1910.

Douglas and Shorty Hardwick first came west in 1889 and started ranching on the Little Bow in 1898. In 1902 they moved to Snake Valley, taking up ranching there. They moved to their present location in 1905.

In the early years many of the settlers made their grubstakes by putting up hay at \$8 per ton. There was no limit to the amount of hay obtainable and very little expense in marketing it.

An Open Door ... To Vulcan Grain Producers SINCE 1912



DEPENDABLE, FAIR AND EFFICIENT DEALING HAS
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We appreciate your patronage

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Vulcan

The first garage in Vulcan was built in the fall of 1913 by W. Jenni John on the site of what is now Army Motors. At the time a meeting of the merchants protesting its erection was called by the editor of The Advocate. The chief objection seemed to be that it obstructed his view of the business section of the town. One of the bank managers was chairman of the meeting. Four residents of the district are still on their original homesteads. These are Sam Maffziger, Ben Graham, Dick Parslow, and Isaac Jacobson. The latter actually lives across the road from his homestead, but still owns the original quarter.

ST. ANDREW'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH - VULCAN

Although this church was not built until 1922, Catholic activities in the Vulcan district date back to 1913. In that year the Rev. A. F. Beausoleil, pastor of High River, began to minister to the spiritual needs of the Vulcan Catholics, holding services at different times in the school house (now the Vulcan High School), in Shimp's Hall (which is no more) and in the Odd Fellows' Hall.

In 1914 Father Beausoleil went overseas as a chaplain and was succeeded in the pastorate of High River by the Rev. W. G. Smith, who had recently arrived from England.

Throughout these years the Catholic ladies of these parts, banded together as an "Altar Society", busied themselves raising funds against the day when it should be possible to build a church. Later they were to be incorporated into the "Catholic Women's League of Canada" and to continue their good work with such success that by the time the church was opened more than half the cost of church rectory and other buildings had been defrayed through their efforts.

However it was not until the summer of 1921 that the contract was signed for the building of a church designed by Benjamin D. Price to seat approximately 250 people. By this time Vulcan had a resident pastor of its own in the person of the Rev. J. M. McLaughlin who took charge in 1919.

By the spring of 1922 the building, interior work and equipment were all completed, at a total cost of more than \$12,000, part of which had to be raised by loan, this debt being finally discharged in 1938.

So it was in the spring of 1922 that the church was eventually opened, being then solemnly dedicated under the title of St. Andrew the Apostle by Bishop McNally, at that time Catholic Bishop of Calgary.

The following is a list of the clergy who have served Vulcan from 1913 to the present time:

Rev. A. F. Beausoleil of High River, 1913-1914. Died in Vancouver, B.C., 1940.

Rev. W. G. Smith of High River, 1914-1919. Now at Port Alberni, B.C.

Rev. J. M. McLaughlin, first resident pastor, 1919-1929. Now invalided.

Rev. N. A. McCormick, 1928-1929. Now stationed at Alexandria, Ont.

Rev. A. S. MacAdam, 1929-1932. Died at Banff, 1934.

Rev. A. J. Cunningham, 1932-1937. Now stationed at Bow Island.

Rev. H. F. Ritter, 1937-

It is interesting to note that Rev. H. F. Ritter succeeded W. G. Smith, mentioned above, 34 years ago, in London, Eng., and then succeeded him here, although a space of years intervened at this point.

BIG WHEAT

(Continued from Front Page)

August of that year. Winnipeg wheat was \$1.58. Two years after that, it was 55 cents. The price collapse was bad enough to ruin many a farmer. One family dropped \$35,000 almost overnight.

But that wasn't all. Nature, which had always smiled on Vulcan, now wore a frown. The hard years came. Day after day, the sun shone down like molten brass out of a hot blue sky. The farmers saw their crops wilting and burning before their eyes. They scanned the horizon every day in July for some sign of rain . . . the smallest cloud even. But the rain failed to come.

The dust blew. It swept right into the houses, blow along by winds which never seemed to stop. The men saw it blow away their crops; the women say their housework ruined every day. The grasshoppers. They sailed into the crop, and ate their fill. They came right into the homes. The farmers went to war against them and finally succeeded in destroying them. After that, came army worms, who ate the gardens. The people of Vulcan were beginning to feel as if they would never get straightened out again.

But if they felt it, they wouldn't admit it. They stood up under all this, and stayed with the land. Next year might be better. They weren't going to quit. They weren't through, by any manner of means. They were still getting a fair enough crop off the land—better than most places, however small it might seem—and they stayed with it.

About three years ago, their patience was rewarded. The 'hoppers were gone, the rain came back, the dust stopped blowing. They saw their wheat coming up again as it had in the old days—fine and tall and golden. The elevators started to fill right up to the roof. Once again it was wheat—Big Wheat.

This year, Vulcan is going to take off a crop of about 1,750,000 bushels. It's stacking up in improvised granaries all over the district, in barns and garages. I saw one great barn, big as the big barns of Southern Ontario, stacked to the roof with wheat. There are more like it.

Vulcan's elevator row is one of the biggest and proudest in Western Canada. In the eight large elevators, there is room for 850,000 bushels. One elevator last week took delivery of 23,000 bushels in a single day.

This year's crop was put in the ground almost entirely by machinery. Stooking is only done by the farmers who want straw. The rest of the crop is harvested with the great combines which drove the horses and harvesters off the land. I was talking to one man at Vulcan who expects a 50,000 bushel crop. He spends \$1,500 a year on gasoline alone. It is nothing unusual for a man down at Vulcan to be farming 1,000 acres; it is nothing unusual for a man to have a 25,000 bushel crop.

Well, maybe the days of Big Wheat are drawing to a close. Nobody knows for sure what's going to happen, and they are a little worried. Perhaps they have reason to be. But they are proud. And they have reason to be proud.

They started off with nothing—nothing but the land, the sea of grass. They added to that their own spirit and imagination, their terrific energy, their willingness to work as man had never worked before. They got machinery to help them. And out of all this came their tremendous achievement, a little handful of people who had turned the sea of grass into a sea of golden grain. Gamblers? Maybe; and venturers, too.

But the kind of gamble, the kind of adventure that produces 30 million bushels in 30 years . . . isn't that the kind of gamble and adventure which has made Canada a great nation, rich and strong and powerful?

The fairs that were held in Vulcan a few years back were very outstanding in the province. We regret that we were unable to get more information about them for this issue.

We extend the heartiest congratulations to the
Vulcan Advocate on its 30th anniversary

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products you can't go
wrong in patronizing
Vulcan's longest
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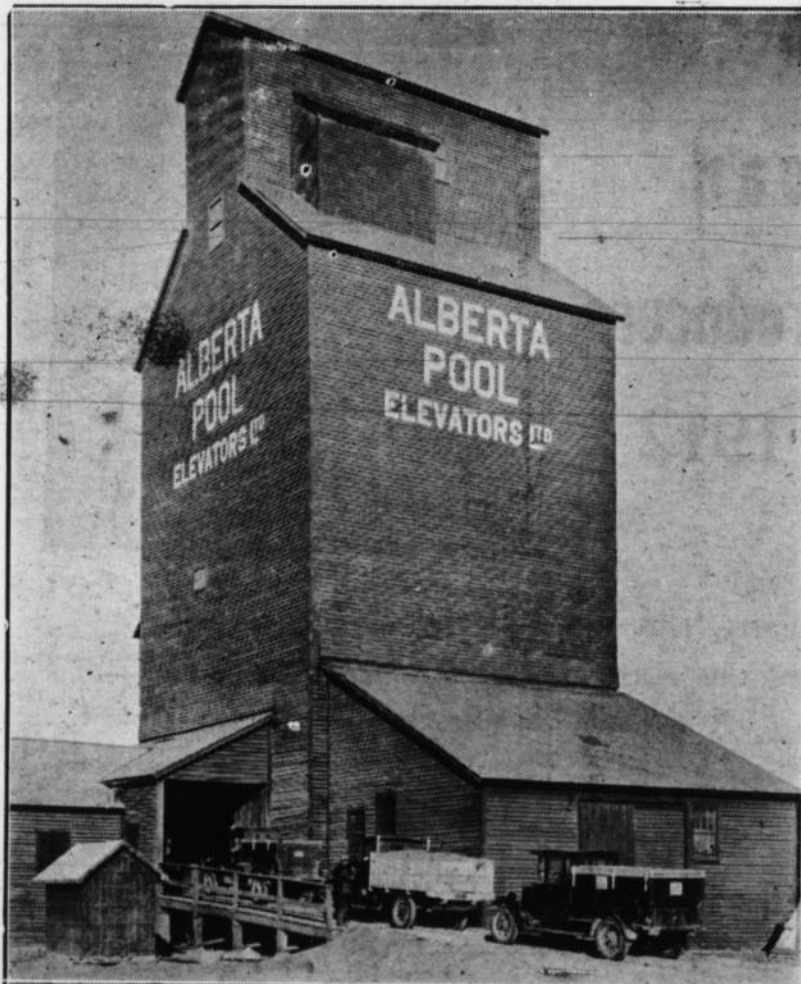
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The vulnerable position of agriculture, the opportunity for commercial exploitation, and the need for the development of a rural culture and a rural solidarity, suggests that farmer co-operation should be developed to the fullest possible degree.

PATRONIZE

Alberta Pool Elevators

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Wishes

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Many Happy Returns On Its

30th ANNIVERSARY